

WEEKLY DRUG MARKETS

With Prices Current of Drugs and Chemicals

WEEKLY MARKET EDITION OF THE PHARMACEUTICAL ERA

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NEW YORK, SEPTEMBER 30, 1914

No. 3

THE WAR IN EUROPE

has created unprecedented conditions in the Drug and Chemical Markets, and the best authorities admit that it will be many months, if not years, before normal conditions will again prevail in these markets.

Every drug buyer now appreciates the necessity of keeping himself posted on these market changes and conditions, and we have started this new market journal to supply this demand on the part of our subscribers.

"Weekly Drug Markets" will endeavor to supply the drug buyers with more complete and reliable market information than they have heretofore received. It will take some weeks to perfect our plans and make all necessary connections, but the task is not an impossible one and we have many years of experience to guide us in the undertaking.

This journal will be operated as a strictly independent market publication for the benefit of its subscribers. Their interests will have first consideration and their co-operation is requested that we may better serve them.

New Features—Two new features we are able to announce now and others will follow. The changes in *"Manufacturers' Goods"* which are published free for the benefit of subscribers, and the *"Drug Trade Exchange"* for any merchandise they wish to Buy, to Sell or to Exchange. Our *Prices Current*, too, is particularly complete, including both the Original Package and Jobbers' prices current.

Request of Subscribers—We obtain most of our information from the SELLERS, and we want to cultivate closer relations with our subscribers—the BUYERS. We want each subscriber to feel at liberty to send us his inquiries, by mail or by wire. We will, on request, cover more fully any special article or lines in which you are interested, or obtain direct quotations for you if you have no buyer here in New York, or if you want to check him up. *Let us know what you want and we will try to serve you.* Such inquiries help our reporters to get a more accurate line on the real conditions.

Consolation—There is one consolation from these war conditions—the silver lining to the cloud, as it were. Many druggists who will now be forced to study the markets in self protection, will be greatly benefitted by this experience. They will not only protect their present stocks and save in their buying, but it will make them better masters of their own business, and many of them will some day be glad that this was forced upon them.

Subscriptions—The subscription price of WEEKLY DRUG MARKETS is \$4.00 a year for the U. S., Cuba and Mexico; to Canada \$4.50, and to foreign countries \$5.00. Yearly subscriptions only accepted, and all payments strictly in advance. Our Special Introductory Offers in combination with our other journals are very liberal—see the Special Order Blank.

D. O. HAYNES & CO., PUBLISHERS, No. 3 Park Place, New York, U.S.A.

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ISSUED EVERY WEDNESDAY

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WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1914

AMERICAN SHIPS NEEDED

Importers of German products were represented at a meeting in Washington this (Wednesday) afternoon, when the office of the secretary of state sought to formulate a plan for the export of German products to the United States in American bottoms.

Officials of the Imperial government have decided that no more German cargoes will be risked in Dutch bottoms, because it is feared British warships will seize anything of German origin found on a neutral ship unless that vessel flies the Stars and Stripes. Germany is willing to take a chance on sending her dyestuffs, chemicals and drugs across the Atlantic in the hold of a Yankee craft.

Leading importers yesterday received telegrams from the acting secretary of state acquainting them of the decision of Germany to stop all trade from Rotterdam in Dutch boats, and inviting them to be present at the conference today.

It is expected a plan will be broached by the government for the charter by American importers, of freighters to carry the flag of the United States, and to transport the products of which this country is in such dire need.

The telegram from Washington reads:

Dispatch from Berlin states that American Ambassador had been informed by certain exporters that Secretary of Interior had agreed to export of cyanide, dyestuffs,

and medicines on guarantee that they were for the United States only. Ambassador now informed by Under Secretary of Foreign Affairs that shipments of goods of this kind will not be allowed in Holland ships, but in American ships only. Ambassador suggests ships could take over cargo of copper and cotton consigned to Holland merchants and return with above commodities. *If America wants dyestuffs, cyanide, and chemicals, American ships must be sent.*

I would appreciate your suggestions at a conference to be held September 30, at three p. m. in State Department here to consider means for sending American ships. Will your firm share in expense? Suggest you send representative to Washington for conference to authorize some one in Washington to represent you.

ROBERT LANSING,
Acting Secretary of State.

THE ERA DRUG EXCHANGE

This department in the Weekly is sure to be of value to many of our subscribers. We anticipate that its greatest usefulness will be in helping druggists to dispose of their surplus stocks, particularly proprietary goods for which they have no sale, but which may be salable in some other locality. Dealers having such goods should try one of these classified advertisements. We have purposely made the price very low and an expense of a few cents may bring back as many dollars.

These classified advertisements can also be used with good profit by subscribers in their purchases, particularly in lots large enough to justify some competition. Nearly every dealer has some surplus drugs or chemicals which he can spare at this time, particularly if he can obtain an extra good price. This Exchange is primarily intended to facilitate such transactions, and we can with confidence recommend the service to our readers.

WATCH YOUR STOCKS.

At no time in the history of the present generation has there been so much necessity for dealers in drugs and chemicals to watch their stocks of these goods. Every druggist has some of these goods on his shelves which have materially advanced in price, and in self protection he should see that his selling prices are proportionately advanced.

Many of the imported proprietary preparations which have a sale in this country are now very scarce, although these goods are beginning to come in from Great Britain and others will soon, no

doubt, be received from France, but the German supplies are likely to be cut off for a longer period. The prices on many domestic proprietaries will soon be affected by the advance in drugs and chemicals used in their manufacture, and it behooves all dealers to carefully watch their stocks of these proprietary goods.

For the convenience of the trade we have started in the Weekly a department for changes in Manufacturers' Goods, and all manufacturers are requested to see that we are promptly advised of any changes in their prices so that we can notify the trade.

At the Pratt Institute in Brooklyn it is proposed to produce several hundred pounds of dyestuffs of various colors. It is announced that these dyestuffs will from first to last be products of American resources. American coal, American made coal tar, American made distillates will be worked in American vessels, and with American machinery to produce an all-American product. The enterprise will be watched with no little interest. It may go far towards the solution of several complicated questions which have arisen in connection with the failure of German dyestuffs to reach this country.

A significant feature of the recent meeting of the Daughters of the British Empire, in New York, was the reading of letters in which members here were asked not to send money or clothing to Europe, but to send drugs and anesthetics. This brings to mind the fact that not only is there a drug shortage in Great Britain, but also a situation that will exist not only during the hostilities, but for a long time thereafter. Under these circumstances the importance of the conservation of drug supplies will be appreciated.

During the last week there have been 326 changes in the prices in Weekly Drug Market's list of Drugs and Chemicals in Original Packages and Jobbers Prices Current. Does not this suggest to you the importance of keeping in immediate touch with the market?

New York Markets

New York, typifying the United States, is just now passing through "the lull before the storm," is the opinion of brokers, jobbers, importers, and manufacturers in the drug and chemical trades. Probably in direct sympathy with the battle of the Aisne, which has waged steadily for nearly three weeks without decisive result, the drug and chemical market remains inactive. When the fortunes of war perch on either side in the gigantic struggle in northern France, direct results are expected here.

Should the Allies win and force the invaders back across the frontier along the defense line of the Fatherland, it is expected pressure on all commodities will be eased, save those originating entirely in Germany.

If the Kaiser succeeds in breaking through the opposing lines and resumes his advance on Paris, results almost cataclysmic in effect are expected to be reflected in these markets.

The situation today does not differ markedly from what it was a week ago, unless perhaps it is slightly easier. Few commodities have been advanced in price, but several have declined, and in nearly all cases the holding figures are not as stiff as they were ten days ago.

The demand, too, has abated somewhat. Big buyers who in the first few weeks of warfare flooded the market with purchasing agents and swamped importers and jobbers with orders, regardless of prices demanded, are now buying only in the most conservative quantities where they are buying at all. Apparently they are hopeless of obtaining stocks sufficient to carry them through a long war—a war of two or three years duration—and such being the case, have abandoned their super-human efforts, and like Mr. Micawber are "waiting for something to turn up."

"We have not yet seen the real excitement in this market," said a member of a leading manufacturing concern. "Why, some of the biggest houses have not bought a dollar's worth of goods since the war began. They all figured it would be over soon and they didn't have to worry. Now it is beginning to look as though it would not be over right away. The Germans had their chance and before the battle of the Marne it seemed as though Paris would be taken in the first five weeks of the campaign as the Kaiser had planned. Then when the German retreat began it was figured that the superior numbers of the Allies would tell and that the invaders would be shoved across the frontier and backed right into the advancing Russian army. But things look different now with a battle raging three weeks and the Germans showing a little the best of it at that, from my view point.

"Stocks in some articles, and important articles too, are going to be entirely exhausted very soon. Another month or six weeks and some things will be gone from our lists—and scores of other articles will be so scarce they will be kept locked in safes. Then when the big fellows need stocks, look out for prices. They will shoot up like a bullet after an aeroplane and there will

be no bringing them down until the war is over.

"Americans don't seem to realize that there are certain things they must do without as long as hostilities continue. Necessity is the mother of invention, and it is up to us to provide substitutes for certain articles, or else do without them. The time may come when we can't get some things at any price."

American manufacturers are hard at work trying to decide whether the war will last long enough to warrant their going into the manufacture of certain things for which we have heretofore relied on Europe. Carbolic acid is one thing that may come into its own through the war, and the dye stuffs industry is another.

Millmen in this country scarcely had gotten through congratulating one another on the fact they were safe because dyes would be shipped down the Rhine and thence across the Atlantic in Dutch bottoms, when shipments were curtailed because Germany discovered that certain shipments sent over ostensibly for use in this country had been shipped back to Great Britain, many of whose mills already are being run on reduced time because there is not sufficient dye materials for the goods being made.

Germany also fears Great Britain may raid neutral ships and seize every article on board originating from Germany, and to escape this the Kaiser is urging American importers to see to it that American bottoms are sent to Rotterdam for German articles. He feels sure no British warship will dare to hold up a Yankee steamship.

The naval stores market has stiffened perceptibly following the formation of a pool of factors which controls, it is said, 90% of the production. This pool intends to force prices to the closing quotations of the Savannah Board of Trade of July 31 and keep them there until the war is over. Independents believe the market will be helped for a time, but that it will not be long before "leaks" spoil the effectiveness of the pool.

War risks and freight rates are as high as ever, and the chances are the former may mount higher, following the unexpected activity of the submarine portion of the Kaiser's navy. German warships off the South American and East Indian coasts also have been inflicting damage on British shipping that has been far from satisfactory to the heart of the marine underwriter.

And the exchange question continues to be the bugbear of the importer trying to do business with foreign countries not at war. Turkey, Italy, Bulgaria, Greece, all refuse to treat directly with American banks and as a result trade is tied up because there is no exchange medium. The only way for buyers to do is to ship the gold over, but then by the time it arrives at its destination the price may have advanced, and then the order is rejected.

CARBOLIC ACID—In drums, carbolic acid is quoted at varying marks, from 30 to 40¢. Pound bottles are from 47@52¢. This tremendous rise in price shows no sign of abatement, save in cases where unexpected supplies are dumped on the market and a slight

weakness follows the clean up. With our chief source Germany, and Great Britain holding tight to every pound of carbolic acid she has, there is small wonder the price is maintained and that it is expected to go up rather than "be reasonable." Crude acid is still at 7@7½¢.

CITRIC ACID—Old levels may be reached in citric acid before long if the prices continue to slide as they have in the last two weeks. Early this week reports came from Chicago of a stock being unloaded there at 71 cents, and right in New York it was obtainable at from 85@95¢. Large shipments from Italy and some small parcels from France are the cause of the easing off in price. American manufacturers have been supplying old customers at 69@71¢ even when \$1.50 was being offered for citric acid a little less than a month ago.

OPIUM—With the ports of Turkey locked up tight, and little opium coming through, the price has not changed in a week because of vacillating demand. Ten dollars for gum, \$12 for powdered and a dollar more for granular continue as the latest marks. Importers are more optimistic over the situation than they were a week ago, professing to believe the producers will need money so badly before long, they will be anxious to move their crop and take any kind of money for it, if they can't get United States bank notes. Although Turkey still is technically astride the fence, it is believed the Sultan intends to keep out of the war at least until such time as he feels sure he can join the winning faction. London stocks have become seriously depleted, it is said, and the chances are they must be replenished before a large amount of the drug makes its way across the Atlantic. Last week several small shipments arrived and were held by jobbers at \$10@\$10.05.

MORPHINE—\$5.30 an ounce in one delivery, 50 ounce lots, continues to be the quotation on morphine, which has not yet scurried skyward in emulation of its parent drugs.

CODEINE—\$7 an ounce for both alkaloid and nitrate is still the ruling quotation, although there are indications that heavy purchases by representatives of the Russian army will send prices upward if they continue.

QUININE—Although 31 cents still is the official price for quinine in 100 ounce tins, it is expected there will be another advance in price almost any day, as the pressure of buyers representing foreign markets is becoming stronger. Manufacturers here have refused to sell for export, having their hands full in caring for their regular customers. However, army buyers are raiding the market to find the drug so necessary in winter campaigns. The Java bark is going almost wholly to Great Britain with the rest of the world fighting vainly for the South American product. It is reported that much cinchona bark was lost on the ships sunk by German cruisers off the South American coasts.

MENTHOL—With shipments of menthol arriving at San Francisco and Seattle, prices are easier, \$2.95 being quoted in some cases, although \$3.05@3.15 still is asked. A large crop is reported in the Island of Formosa and with the Pacific clear of hostile warships, it

seems as though Japan will come forward in shipments.

THYMOL—A drop of \$4 is marked in thymol, asking prices now being \$9@12, following recent rather large arrivals. Further arrivals are expected to send quotations down very near to normal.

GLYCERIN—C. P. glycerin in drums is reduced to 25¢ and a cent higher in tins. There is a stronger demand for dynamite grades which are at 24½¢. Soap lye and saponification grades are 15@16¢ and a cent higher respectively.

SILVER NITRATE—Following lower quotations for bar silver, domestic manufacturers of nitrate of silver have reduced their price a quarter cent to 33½¢ in 500@1000 oz. lots; 34½¢ in 500 oz. lots and 35½¢ in smaller quantities.

ACETONE—Thirteen cents in carload lots now is being asked for acetone, this being an advance of two cents. Several manufacturers are asking 15 cents in drums and 18½¢ in cans. Strong demand for acetate of lime, and consequent drain on supplies of the basic, is responsible for the increase.

ACETPHENETIDIN—Increased price in carbolic acid is responsible for a 25@30¢ advance in this derivative, which is being held stiffly at \$1.25@1.35.

ALCOHOL—The war tax on alcohol will affect ethyl grades and as a result distillers are holding their goods strongly at the ten cent advance made a month ago. Ethyl alcohol 188 proof is \$2.60@2.62; 190 proof U. S. P. is \$2.62@2.66; 190 proof cologne spirit is \$2.64@2.68. The 95% wood naphtha is 45@47¢ and 180 proof denatured alcohol is 33@35¢.

FUSEL OIL—Fusel oil is being offered at \$1.80 by a few American distillers, although in nearly all cases it is held at \$2. There are no shipments coming from Russia and the German article is absent. There are no offers of refined oil at any price. Amylacetate is down a quarter to \$2.30.

CAMPHOR OIL—Light color, heavy gravity technical oil is down three cents to 14@15¢. Japanese white is firm at 22@24¢.

ALMOND OIL—Sweet almond oil ranges from 85¢@1\$, the inside mark being some reduction. Other grades are unchanged in price.

BERGAMOT OIL—Continued arrivals have resulted in further decreases in price to \$6 for all kinds.

CLOVE OIL—\$1.20@1.25 in cans and \$1.25@1.30 in bottles are latest reduced prices in oil of cloves.

HEMLOCK OIL—Prices are down 8@9¢ in some cases. But hemlock oil is held firm with occasional quotations at 50¢.

LEMON OIL—Some brands of lemon oil are available at \$2, although 25¢ higher is the prevailing figure. Even the price last named is a material reduction, however, following recent rather large arrivals from Sicily.

ORANGE OIL—A less insistent demand and more arrivals have sent this essence to \$2.60 to 2.75 for the Messina product and \$2.50 for the West Indian grade.

LEMONGRASS OIL—\$1.15@1.25 is the new price, lowered because of more liberal supplies.

Oil of LIMES—Another quarter is shaved off the quotations for oil of lime, making the new figures \$4@4.25. The distilled oil still is \$1.75@2.

PEPPERMINT OIL—\$2@2.10 in tins, \$3@3.25 for a popular brand in bottles are latest marks in peppermint oil, following arrivals of a new crop goods from the west.

PENNYROYAL OIL—Domestic and imported varieties are off 25 cents in a week the former being \$1.75@1.85 and \$1.50@1.60 for the latter. More liberal offerings of the American product and sympathetic weakening of the market for the French oil is ascribed as the reason.

WINTERGREEN OIL—Revised quotations for "sweet birch oil" are \$1.75@2. Gaultheria oil still is \$4.25@4.50.

OLIVE OIL—Olive oil is held at a minimum of \$2 and up to \$3.50 is asked for it. The Greek crop is reported good this year, but trouble is experienced in getting shipments. Italian shipments are coming in stronger and it is understood the French oil will be moving soon.

MIRBANE OIL—Holders of this oil here have advanced prices again from 5@10¢, making quotations 20@25¢, following the complete cessation of shipments from abroad.

COD LIVER OIL—Handlers are making further concessions to stimulate business and some brands are down to \$20, although quotations are a dollar or two higher in most cases.

NUX VOMICA—8@9¢ and 11@12¢ for powdered are new quotations, up a cent on these goods, following the shutting off of supplies. It is expected there will be a steady and continued advance in nux vomica.

DRAGON'S BLOOD—There is a wide range in price for this article, the market showing from 25@50¢ for the same grade. In some quarters 80 cents is being maintained strictly as the price, but a waning demand indicates it soon will be down.

SOAP BARK—A little whole bark is now on the market, 16¢ being the price. The cut and crushed varieties are reduced again in price to 20@22¢.

SASSAFRAS BARK—Another cent is dropped from the figure at which sassafras has been held, and it now is quoted at from 12@15¢, select bark being about 3¢ higher in price.

PRICKLY ASH BARK—On receipts of new crop goods from various parts of the country the price already is down 1½¢ and seems likely to go lower before the end of the week. From 12½@13¢ is the prevailing price for both northern and southern varieties.

VANILLA BEANS—Renewed civil troubles in Mexico has caused some alarm and trading has been more active in the last few days, dealers here being anxious to get supplies on hand. It is believed there is a short crop of vanilla beans in Mexico this year. Whole beans command from \$3.75@5 and cuts are \$3.25@3.62½. Bourbons are held strongly at \$3.50@4. Guadeloupe beans are \$3.50@3.75 and tahitis are \$2.15@2.25.

SHELLAC—The enormous stores of shellac held in London and liberated in regular shipment to this country, despite the curtailment of supplies from India following the activity of German war vessels in the Bay of Bengal, has resulted in this market showing no reflection of high prices following the

losses of several cargoes at sea. Prices which have dropped somewhat in the last two weeks are firm, although further shading is indicated.

GUM ARABIC—Amber sorts still command 20¢ because of the small supply on hand in this market, and the slim prospect of replenishing.

BENZOIN—Prices for the Siam gum are up to \$1.75@2 and Sumatra still is 40@42¢.

CAMPHOR—The situation in camphor continues to puzzle operators here. Prices remain as before, and are held stiffly. Orders are being taken for delivery any time in three months at 59½¢ in barrels; but 95¢ still is asked for refined gum in the small lots now available here.

GUM TRAGACANTH—New quotations for Aleppo gum show a marked decrease in price, for firsts \$1.75@2; seconds, \$1.50@1.70; thirds, \$1@1.40. Sorts continue to be offered at 50@55¢. Turkey varieties continue at \$1.70 for firsts, \$1.20 for seconds, and 80¢ for thirds.

SENEGAL GUM—This gum has advanced 4 cents being 18@19¢ for choice or picked and sorts are 10@12½¢.

GUM MASTIC—From \$1.25, gum mastic is down to 80¢ in some quarters although higher prices are named in some cases.

SANDARAC—26@28¢, a decrease of 2¢, is the new price on sandarac, which is in fair supply and limited demand.

OLIBANUM—Siftings and tears command 8@9¢ and 12@13¢ respectively, which are slightly under what they were marked a week ago. Trade is dull.

COLTSFOOT—Prices on coltsfoot are up 7@8¢, now being 15@20¢, because of the scarcity of the commodity.

DIGITALIS—Down a nickel. These leaves now command from 20@25¢, following recent arrivals.

THYME—Although the beginning of the pickling season is here, and demand consequently is heavy, the price on this herb continues to drop, now being 15@16¢.

IPECAC—Heavy arrivals from Cartagena have caused reduced prices, \$1.65@1.75 being the latest, a dime below former marks. Rio roots are maintained at \$2.25@2.50.

MANDRAKE—8@10¢ according to quality, is the quotation on mandrake following liberal offerings.

SARSAPARILLA—Honduras root is down to 50@60¢ according to quality, and the Mexican is 20@25¢, although an increase in the Tampico product is looked for if civil war breaks out anew.

CARBONATE OF POTASH—Calcined 80-85% is held at 17¢ a pound; 96-98%, 19¢ a pound; and hydrated, 80-85%, 22¢ a pound. Spot offerings are scarce and buyers are not so determined to stock up as they were a month ago.

CAUSTIC POTASH—Crystals are quoted by jobbers at 25¢ a pound and powdered at 35¢.

CHLORATE OF SODA—The scarcity and excessive prices of crude material has caused a sharp rise in the price of this commodity, and 12¢ now is being quoted by manufacturers.

SAL AMMONIAC—White granular is 13@15¢, gray 6½@6¾¢ and lump at 14@16¢. Both demand and supply are limited and prices are unchanged.

CHLORIDE OF BARIUM—From \$130@ 140 a ton is the price for immediate shipment, and only small and occasional lots are offered, because of low stocks.

SALTPETER—Dealers quote 9@10¢ a pound, according to grade, which are unchanged quotations. The crude market remains in normal condition.

ARSENIC—5@6¢ a pound continues as spot prices, with trading rather quiet. Red arsenic is scarce and firm at 13¢.

ALUM—Lump is held steady at 23/4@ 3¢; ground 3@31/4¢ and powdered 41/2@ 41/4¢. Demand is slight.

BLU VITRIOL—41/2¢ a pound in carlots and 1/4¢ more in lesser quantities are the prices today on blue vitriol. The unsteadiness of the metal market and the feeling of uncertainty is directly responsible for the stiff prices in this commodity.

TARTARIC ACID—Powdered is 75¢, crystals 70¢, with the feeling in the market a shade easier than it has been for some time. Cream of tartar is 50¢ powdered, 60¢ in crystals.

MURIATIC ACID—From \$1.15@1.85 is in the range of fluctuation for 18 degrees in carboys on contract for spot.

NITRIC ACID—Spot is held at 31/2@ 41/2¢ for 36 degrees and other grades are higher in proportion to strength. Weakness in the nitrate of soda market has not influenced prices here.

SULPHURIC ACID—No changes are noted in this line, contracts being given for 85¢ for 60 degrees, and \$1 for 66 degrees, in drum containers.

OXALIC ACID—20¢ a pound is regarded as the lowest price at which oxalic acid is offered today, for although demand is light, there is not much stock on hand.

ACETIC ACID—Spot is \$1.50@1.65 for 28%, the inside being in carload lots. Glaic 991/2% is held at 73/4¢ in round parcels, small lots being quoted up to 81/2¢.

BICARBONATE OF SODA—One cent for bulk in carlots is being quoted, with 1 1/10 in kegs, f. o. b., works. Big sales for export are being made almost daily, the foreign demand having picked up to a large extent in the last week.

CAUSTIC SODA—\$1.45@1.471/2 are quoted on the basis of 60% for 70-76%, and 60% at the 10¢ a 100 lb. advance. Powdered 76% is held at 2@21/2¢, according to quantity. There is a firm demand from abroad.

SAL SODA—Contracts are held at 60¢ up in barrels. On spot lots of concentrated, sellers quote 11/2¢ and up.

SODA ASH—Although demand is more active than ever, prices are unchanged. Carlots of light 58% are held at 60¢. Larger contracts are 571/2¢ a hundred pounds, on a basis of 48% in bags; 681/2¢, basis of 48% in barrels.

MENTHOL HERE FROM JAPAN

Menthol, the nimblest tumbler in the drug market, declined 25 cents, and now is being quoted widely at \$3.25@ 3.50. Arrival of several shipments from Japan caused the decrease.

NEW DRUG MART

Our new department of "Subscribers' Wants" offers great possibilities to the drug buyers, also for getting rid of any surplus stocks a dealer may have. Only One Cent a word.

LARGER CINCHONA OUTPUT

The annual report for the year ending March 31, 1914, of H. V. Ryan, acting director of the British Government cinchona plantations in the Nilgiris, India, states that the total amount of bark worked up during the year was 564,762 lbs., consisting of 291,672 lbs. of Java grown cinchona Ledgeriana, 241,590 lbs. of locally-purchased cinchona officinalis and 31,500 lbs. of plantation grown cinchona officinalis. The quinine sulphate obtained amounted to 26,516 lbs., a percentage of 4.70 equivalent to 6.20 on the Java bark, 3.033 on the locally-purchased bark, and 3.51 on the estate bark. The figure for 1911-12 was 4.03 per cent.; for 1912-13 was 4.58 per cent.; for 1913-14 being 4.70 per cent.

The increase in percentage outturn this year, 4.70 per cent. against 4.58 per cent. last year, is entirely due to improvements in the method of manufacture. The bark mixture used this year contained less quinine sulphate than the mixture used during the previous year. Quinine hydrochloride and amorphous cinchona alkaloid are now regular factory products. The demand has not been great, but is steadily increasing. As a demand is arising for the salts of the cinchona alkaloids in tablet form, Government has been asked to sanction the purchase of tablet machinery, sanction has been granted.

The sales during the year were 30,4051/2 lbs. of quinine, 9161/2 lbs. of febrifuge, 521/2 lbs. of hydrochloride of quinine and 361/2 lbs. of amorphous cinchona alkaloid, compared with 24,950 lbs. of quinine and 9991/4 lbs. of febrifuge in the previous year, showing an increase of 5,4551/2 lbs. for quinine, and a falling off of 8231/2 lbs. for febrifuge.

The quantity of quinine sold at Post Offices during the year was 2,2823/4 lbs. (representing 1,597,925 doses of 10 grs. each) against 2,2941/2 lbs. in 1912-13, or a decrease of 111/4 lbs. The amount sold by revenue officials was only 10 lbs., against 22 lbs. sold during the previous year. [From the British and Colonial Druggist.]

SUBSTITUTE FOR ICHTHYOL

The American importation of ichthyol, a peculiar asphaltic material found in Austria, which finds application after appropriate chemical treatment as a very important medicament, has been, along with many other products, cut off by the war. The raw material (44,347 pounds, valued at \$61,796 in 1913) comes from a fossiliferous deposit near Seefeld, in the Austrian Tyrol. It is carefully selected and subjected to dry distillation. The distillate thus obtained is then sulphonated and subsequently neutralized with ammonia. The use of this material has greatly increased in the last few years, and it has proved very beneficial. Almost immediately following the beginning of the war its price doubled, going to over 60 cents an ounce. Already, however, a firm in St. Louis has a material on the market that has been favorably recommended as an efficient substitute, closely resembling ichthyol itself, says Bulletin 599, United States Geological Survey.

C. A. WEST IS PRESIDENT

T. F. Main Elected Secretary of N. W. D. A. at Indianapolis Meeting

The fortieth annual convention of the National Wholesale Druggists' Association was held at the Claypool hotel, Indianapolis, last week, George W. Lattimer, of Columbus, O., presiding. The following officers were elected:

President, Charles A. West, Boston; vice presidents, W. J. Mooney, Indianapolis; John R. Tague, Memphis, Tenn.; F. E. Bogart, Detroit; John Phinizy, Augusta; John G. Mason, Waco, Texas; secretary, Thomas F. Main, New York; treasurer, S. E. Strong, Cleveland. Board of control, Charles Gibson, Albany, N. Y.; Charles E. Bedwell, Omaha; James W. Morrison, Chicago, and George R. Merrell, St. Louis. F. E. Holliday, of New York, was re-elected as the association's general representative.

In his annual report, President Lattimer praised President Wilson and asserted that business is rapidly adjusting itself to the conditions imposed by recently enacted legislation.

Albert Plaut, president of Lehn & Fink, asserted that if the European war continues over a long period the supply of medicinal chemicals not manufactured in this country will be exhausted.

"If the result of the war shall be to induce American manufacturers to take up the manufacture of articles now imported it will be a blessing in disguise."

"The situation is more serious in the industrial line. If we should be unable to obtain muriate of potash from Germany, and if the supplies in this country become exhausted, the textile industry, the makers of fertilizers and soap, laundries and many other branches of trade would be affected seriously and would have to modify many of their methods of manufacture."

Resolutions were adopted favoring an increase in railroad rates, and calling on the Interstate Commerce Commission to re-open the question with the railroads. The association favored uniform form freight classification. The policy of giving "free goods" as trade inducements was condemned. The establishment of a division on uniform Federal and state laws by the United States Department of Agriculture was recommended. Uniform legislation on the sale of poison tablets was favored, the resolution to this effect containing a request to newspapers to refrain from publishing reports of suicides and accidental poisoning where deaths result from the use of drugs and chemicals.

The new president and a near-dozen of former presidents attended a dinner at the Claypool. Those present were: W. A. Hover, Denver; George W. Lattimer, the retiring president; Albert Plaut, New York; C. P. Walbridge, St. Louis; M. Cary Peter, Louisville; L. B. Hall, Cleveland; C. F. Weller, Omaha; Edgar D. Taylor, Richmond; Charles A. West, Boston; Theodore F. Meyer, St. Louis; Charles S. Martin, Nashville, and Wm. Jay Schieffelin.

The proper committee recommended Santa Barbara, Cal., as the next place of meeting.

TRYING TO HOLD CUSTOMERS

Dire Results Would Follow An Embargo by Germany

"Optimism must be the keynote of the drug and chemical situation now to prevent people from rushing in to stock up and thus advancing prices," said the Bayer Co., Inc., Hudson street. "The loss is borne in the end by the public and is unnecessary."

"We feel that the situation is much brighter now than at any time since the war began. There is only one menace, and that lies in the rumors that certain firms in this country are buying German products, shipped by way of Rotterdam and selling them back to British concerns. This has been called to the attention of Count Von Bernstorff, German Ambassador, who has investigated and has advised the Imperial government to discontinue shipments to the United States. For some time we have been obliged to guarantee that no German goods received by us would find their way back to any countries now at war with Germany. There has been no official action as yet but unless the practise of shipping back to belligerents is stopped, I suppose Germany will put an embargo on everything and that the innocent must suffer with the guilty."

"Germany does not need the money she is receiving for shipments being made through Holland and Denmark. The shipping amounts to an infinitesimal part of Germany's regular commerce; but Germany is shipping to regular customers in order to hold them. That is the situation in dyes and in drugs and chemicals."

"We have raised prices only on four articles, aspirin, acetophenetidin, veronal, veronal sodium. We were forced to do this because of the big increase in the cost of the carbolic acid used in them. Carbolic acid is made from coal tar, but processes used in the United States, while resulting in good carbolic acid, do not permit of the acid being distilled high enough for use in these drugs. If the German processes were known and if there were time, and we could be sure of it, we might be independent of Germany in these matters. But it will cost half a million dollars and much time to build up such an industry here, and meantime the war may be ended."

"We have received information that about 60% of the dyeworks in Germany are being operated. Now this is more than enough to supply the demand as the United States and home consumption is all that must be reckoned with, practically. Great Britain has been a heavy user of dyestuffs, but she now is shut off; the French market is closed, so is Belgium's and Russia, formerly a heavy customer, is out of it. So even though the working of the dyemaking plants be reduced still further there still will be enough to go around here."

"We have been able to fill all orders so far and expect to. Of course we have to cut down requisitions, because we cannot permit speculation. We let our customers have the usual amount they have taken at this season of the year, but cannot let them stock up on us. Aspirin

has been selling on the outside for as high as a dollar, but 58 cents is our price, up from 48 cents."

"There seems to be more confidence throughout the trade. Manufacturers are not attempting to clean up the market despite fabulous prices. There seems to be a disposition of "watchful waiting" for the present. Of course, dire results would follow action by the German government in stopping all exports; but we believe that even this action would be relaxed in the case of certain houses which the Imperial government knows would not sell back to British concerns."

GERMANS WILL FIND A WAY

H. A. Metz Says Manufacturers Will Have Dyes Aplenty

"Germany wants steamships flying the stars and stripes to carry her cargoes from Rotterdam, Copenhagen and other neutral ports to the United States," said Herman A. Metz, representative of foreign dyemakers in this city. For several weeks German dyes have been shipped down the Rhine to the Hook of Holland and then reshipped aboard Red Star Line boats to this country to relieve the dye stuff situation. England, which is suffering even more than the United States from lack of dyestuffs for her great textile mills, has been receiving some of the German products sold here by Germany for American consumption, but resold by certain Americans to English concerns. Fewer sales, and these only to known houses in this country will be made by the German dyemakers hereafter.

"Germany is afraid England will hold up the Dutch boats and take off the dyes or other cargoes consigned by Germany," said Mr. Metz. "There is nothing to stop them from doing it, as long as they retain control of the sea anyway. They can stop the Dutch ships and seize anything on board from Germany and that is why the Germans want American boats to call at Rotterdam to take their products on board. So far I do not believe the English have been seizing German goods which are not contraband, but I believe they will do so soon."

"Aniline oil and toloul is barred now, and I believe regulations will become stricter than ever. But the American manufacturers do not need to worry as the Germans will find some way of keeping the mills here supplied with colors, and they will not have to shut down. All the German dyemaking factories are working about 60% time, and if there were ways and means of shipping, they would be working full time. There are plenty of men in the army, all the Empire needs, and there are enough left in the various industries to carry them along."

CORN OIL IN DEMAND

Corn oil now is priced at \$5.30 in tanks, New York, and \$5.25 in car lots, New York, it was announced at the Corn Products Refining Company, No. 17 Battery Place. Mr. Cranz asserted that in his opinion the price will not go lower as the demand is strong and the figures are firm.

H. A. METZ AND SALVARSAN

How the Direct-to-Physicians Sales System Works

Salvarsan is reported to be dropping slowly but surely in price. H. A. Metz, sole American agent, has been supplying physicians with it directly. Mr. Metz's retail business in dispensing salvarsan is said to be growing daily, and in some circles fears are expressed that wholesale and retail druggists may never regain the trade unless Mr. Metz refuses to continue his present plan after the war is ended.

All salvarsan is imported from Germany, and with the beginning of the war shipments dwindled almost to the vanishing point. Speculators and brokers corralled much of the scanty stock here, and with wholesalers and retailers advanced the price from \$4 to \$5 to \$80 to \$90.

Protests were made by physicians that patients undergoing courses of treatment were in many instances unable to pay the higher fee commensurate with the increased prices of the article, and for a time it appeared as though hardships would be worked on thousands of unfortunates.

It was at this time that Mr. Metz, who has marketed salvarsan exclusively in the United States, relieved the situation by refusing to sell any more of the remedy except to physicians themselves, and then only in very small quantities. As a result, enough salvarsan to meet the legitimate demand is available, although two months ago it seemed there would not be a drop left in this country by September 1.

Mr. Metz asserts he will continue to dispense salvarsan direct as he now is doing, either until the war is ended or until such arrangements are made as to insure arrivals of enough of it to prevent speculation and consequent fabulous inflations of price.

LAST QUOTATIONS

Neo-salvarsan	Salvarsan
No. 6 .9 grams, \$3.50	No. 6 \$3.50
No. 5 .75 grams, 3.25	No. 5 3.25
No. 4 .6 grams, 2.75	No. 4 2.75
No. 3 .45 grams, 2.25	No. 3 2.25
No. 2 .3 grams, 1.75	No. 2 1.75
No. 1 .15 grams, 1.10	No. 1 1.10

BUSINESS FAILURES

Bradstreet's reports 366 business failures in the United States during last week, against 289 for the previous week and 287, 228, 248 and 211 for the corresponding weeks of 1913 to 1910. The Middle States had 107, New England 35, Southern 88, Western 81, Northwestern 13 and Far Western 42. Canada had 66, against 50 for the preceding week. About 80 per cent of the total number of concerns failing had capital less than \$5,000 and 15 per cent had from \$5,000 to \$20,000 capital.

NEW DRUG MART

Our new department of "Subscribers' Wants" offers great possibilities to the drug buyers, also for getting rid of any surplus stocks a dealer may have. Only One Cent a word.

JOHN BARRETT'S WARNING**Manufacturers Must Consider Latin America's Financial State**

A note of caution and warning has been sounded by John Barrett, director general of the Pan American Union, regarding efforts towards the development of commerce between the United States and Latin America. He says:

"What is needed at this hour in Latin America is not so much a supply of the manufactured products of the United States, although required in considerable quantities, but money, loans and advances, credits on purchases, and markets at reasonable rates for raw products which usually go to Europe. If Latin America can sell at a fair figure her accumulating raw products and buy, in turn, through receiving financial help and co-operation in the form of advances and credits from United States exporters, importers and bankers, the situation will be speedily remedied and the commercial interests of the United States and Latin America will truly enter upon a new era of Pan American commerce and comity.

"The fact that the twenty Latin American countries last year bought imports and sold exports to the vast total of \$3,000,000,000, of which \$2,000,000,000 were transactions with Europe proves beyond quibble or doubt that the opportunity is there but subject to the conditions herein noted. That the United States already has a good start and is making encouraging progress is shown by the fact that its exchange of trade with Latin America has grown in the last seven years, or during the present administration of the Pan American Union, nearly 100 per cent, or from \$450,000,000 to \$850,000,000.

"The European war, while greatly lessening the sources of Latin American imports and the market for exports, and opening a corresponding greater opportunity to United States exports and imports, has so unavoidably crippled Latin American financial resources and commercial machinery that it must require several months or a year before conditions can readjust themselves and permit results that many United States business men expect immediately.

"Despite the efforts not only of the Latin American Embassies, Legations and Consulates, but of the Pan American Union, as an international organization, and the United States Departments of State and Commerce to state the situation exactly as it exists, countless articles have been appearing in various newspapers and magazines emphasizing an alleged 'golden opportunity' without pointing out its actual and present environments of money tightness and dislocation of international commercial methods. Numerous business men and commercial agents, in consequence, are crowding the steamers bound for Latin America with the expectation that they will find the Latin Americans awaiting them with outstretched hands filled with gold and ready to buy everything and anything they have to sell. These men will presently return to the United States and unfairly condemn and criticize the markets and peoples of the countries visited.

"A great stream of letters and telegrams from both North and South America are daily pouring into the office of the Pan American Union, as the international American bureau of information, and they prove the widespread interest in the field and opportunity, but they are invariably answered not only with the statement of the actual opportunity but with an admonition that the Latin American market, while vastly potential, is at this moment embarrassed by a serious financial stringency and dislocation of commercial conditions for which it is not in itself to blame.

"The opportunity of the hour, therefore, in a word, is not so much one for immediate large sales of United States manufactured products as one for co-operation and mutual help, together with careful investigation of commercial conditions and preparation to meet future competition successfully."

UNITED DRUG CO. STOCKS

The United Drug Co., of Boston, has been an unusually active buyer during the past few weeks. Most of the remedies marketed by this company are trademarked, and are composed to a large extent of imported drugs. The drug market having given grave indications of a depleted condition, it was thought advisable to lay in a sufficient stock of foreign drugs and chemicals to prevent the necessity of changing the formulas should the market in these particular items be entirely exhausted. Cash payments were made for all purchases, and in order to save the company from an excessive financial strain, the recent 2% dividend on common stock was paid in 6% scrip, payable in one year or earlier, at the option of the company.

Just prior to the outbreak of the war, the United Drug Company received large shipments from its brush factories in France, and at the present time it is said that the stock of brushes which the company has at its disposal is the largest in America. The company is the second largest manufacturer of American perfumes, and with the market closed to a great extent to imported perfumes, the sale of scents and odors is expected to be heavier during the coming holiday season than ever before. The August business of this concern in perfumes alone showed an increase of 33 1/3% over the corresponding year.

PEROXIDE STILL ADVANCES

Peroxide is one little commodity that has advanced in price and what is more, will continue to soar as long as the war lasts. Peroxide of barium all comes from across the Atlantic and that tells the whole story. Bottles of the size which sold for 15 cents a few weeks ago now cost a quarter, and before long the 25 cent size may go to half a dollar, a clear advance of 100%.

NEW DRUG MART.

Our new department of "Subscribers' Wants" offers great possibilities to the drug buyers, also for getting rid of any surplus stocks a dealer may have. Only One Cent a word.

CAMPHOR ORDERS LIMITED**Curtailment in Supply to the U. S. Causes Comment**

Orders for camphor at \$59.50 per cwt. in limited quantities to be delivered any time before January 1 next, are being taken by H. J. Baker & Brother, No. 100 William street, according to a representative of William H. Gelshenen of that firm.

Camphor is a monopoly of the Japanese government. No statistics as to the size of the crop and the amount available is to be had, it was said. The refiners have been promised a certain amount within the next three months, a smaller quantity than usually is awarded to them, but they hope it will be augmented by added allotments.

Inasmuch as early reports were that the Formosa crop would be large this year, the curtailment in supply to the United States is causing much comment in the trade. All shipment to Germany, which has been a large consumer, is cut off, and there is little moving to any other of the nations at war. Camphor, which enters into the manufacture of smokeless powder, is contraband of war.

Some see, in the withholding of the product by Japan, an indication that the Nipponese government anticipates entering more generally into the war against Germany and Austria and is conserving the supply of this valuable ingredient in smokeless powder. Others regard the withholding of supplies merely as a shrewd move on the part of Japan who foresees a lengthy war and a chance to obtain higher prices as the demand grows more insistent with the supplies curtailed.

Earlier in the operations, the small shipments were presumed to be actuated by the fear that shipping was unsafe on the Pacific because of the presence of several German cruisers. None of these warships has been in evidence for some time, however, and there are a number of British and Japanese warships protecting those waters; so fears on that score seem groundless now. Dealers and refiners here have been unable to arrive at satisfactory conclusions as to the real situation.

QUININE PRICES ARE FIRM

Quinine manufactured in the United States maintains the figure of 31 cents in 100 ounce tins, set on August 1, last. Representatives of two of the principal manufacturers assert the price is not likely to go higher, for some time at least.

Great Britain, Russia and Servia are trying, vainly in most cases, to buy quinine or cinchona bark in the United States for export. However, the leading manufacturers refuse to sell for that purpose and are finding their supplies consumed by jobbers with whom they have dealt regularly in the past.

The New York Quinine & Chemical Works, and Powers-Weightman-Rosen-garten Co. are the two principal manufacturers of quinine in the United States. They are supplying old customers in similar amounts to those ordered at this season in former years.

WHY COCOA WON'T GO LOWER**Shipments Curtailed Because of Risks on the Sea**

Cocoa prices, already from 25@30% below those prevailing two months ago, are not expected to drop lower, regardless of how long the war continues, it was announced in several headquarters of the trade. The figures reached low levels more than a week ago and have been practically unchanged since, with the market rather stiff.

Stocks held in the United States are about normal, but there have been years when much more of the cocoa beans have been stored here.

The possibility of cocoa and chocolate usurping to a large degree, the place of coffee, is advanced as one of the chief reasons why prices will not go lower. Cocoa beside being a beverage contains substantial food qualities—far beyond any claimed by coffee—and as a stimulant its effect is about equal.

With coffee and cocoa costing about the same, it is expected that the consumption of the latter will be increased enormously, because with hard times it will be appreciated for its food qualities. In the last few years the consumption of cocoa in the United States has increased approximately 10% a year.

Cocoa beans are produced chiefly in South America and in Africa. Before the war they were moved by German as well as British ships but since, the British bottoms have handled the bulk of the trade. Recent activities on the part of German war vessels has scared many British boats off the high seas, however, and several merchantmen sunk by the Kaiser's war ships have carried thousands of bags of cocoa beans to the bottom.

The present period is "between crops" in the cocoa trade. The last crop is all out of the way, and the next will be gathered in December, January and February next. Indications are that the new crop will be even larger than the last one; that is, if it is cultivated and gathered. The war has resulted in such a financial stringency in South American countries that planters may be unable to pay the necessary attention to the next crop and tons of the product may rot on the trees. In Africa the crop from the British possessions along the Gold Coast may be curtailed largely for reasons attributable to the war, which would leave only the Santo Thome, or Portuguese African product unaffected.

However, a lesser production entailed by the continuance of the war would be about counterbalanced by the loss of the markets of the warring countries. The United States has usually consumed about one fourth of the world supply. Germany came next, with Holland and France using about an equal quantity in third place. Great Britain, Switzerland and Belgium have been heavy consumers. Although the English factories doubtless will continue to manufacture chocolate for use of the allied troops, it seems doubtful if the great French, Swiss and Belgian output possibly can be continued. Chocolate is included in the official rations of the German army, and huge supplies are reported to have been accumulated to supply the troops.

One of the largest plants in the world is in Cologne.

Trade in cocoa butter never was at a lower ebb than it is today. Imports of this have fallen off steadily in the last two or three years, being approximately 75% less than in 1912, it is asserted. It now is manufactured largely in the United States. Prevailing cocoa prices are:

South America—Ecuador, 9@12¢, according to quality.

Brazil, 8½@11¢.

Venezuela, 10@11¢; finest grade Venezuela, 25¢.

Trinidad, 10½@11¢.

African—Santo Thome, 11@12¢; Gold Coast, 11¢.

Factories in the United States are located chiefly in Pennsylvania, New York and Massachusetts, although they are scattered over the country and several large ones are on the Pacific coast. The United States buys as much cocoa from Africa as from South America, although the product from the northern region of the latter place is regarded as best and usually commands highest prices.

Cocoa is shipped in 60 kilo sacks, 130-140 pounds, usually.

The last crop, from official estimates, is believed to have been larger than the normal trade consumes. This was caused by the marked activity in cocoa bean raising, particularly in South America, where planters set out large areas in new trees. The trade is financed principally by British and German capital, and with banking facilities withheld because of the stringency following the war, hard times already are being experienced in those districts.

"I do not believe cocoa will go a cent lower at this time," said Mr. Funke, of Haubicht & Braun, Hudson and Laight streets. "We are between crops, and as shipments will be curtailed largely because of the risks steamers run at sea now, I believe the demand will keep up with the supply. The war will cause awful losses in both the South American and the African territories, if it still is going on when the next crop is ready for picking about the first of the year. Prices have dropped from 20 to 30% since the beginning of the war, but my belief is they are as low as they are going. Despite the large crop, supplies are not large in this country."

RADIUM NOT AFFECTION**No Shipments to Europe Are Likely at Present**

The market for radium will not be affected materially by the European war, and prices for this fabulously valuable mineral probably will not be changed because of hostilities. From six to eight grams, or about a quarter of an ounce, of radium is produced annually in the United States. Normally about 75% of this is exported, Great Britain taking most of it, and France and Germany dividing what is left.

Radium is being mined in Colorado and Utah, and the precious metal is being extracted in Philadelphia. No shipments have been made abroad since the war started and none are likely to be made in the near future.

Ninety thousand dollars a gram, or more than \$2,500,000 an ounce, is the present price of radium.

Although Bohemia produces as much radium as the United States, consumption of radium in Germany is falling off, mesothorium being used instead. Mesothorium is found in the refuse of monazite sand, which comes from North Carolina and from Brazil. This monazite sand is used in making mantles for Welsbach lights, and is treated almost entirely in Germany.

"The market for radium, if one can speak of a radium market," said Dr. Hugo Lieber, No. 25 Madison avenue, "cannot be affected materially by the war. Practically no radium is imported, because the United States does not begin to use all that is found here in Colorado and Utah. Mesothorium is largely superseding radium in Germany, and costs relatively the same. It is measured according to its radio activity, based on that of radium."

Dr. Lieber recently returned from his annual European automobile tour. He was in Berlin when war was declared with Great Britain, and became so carried away with the excitement of mobilization that he offered his services in the Germany army. He was arrested twice in Berlin on suspicion of being an English spy. The German secret service men suspected the doctor because of his English-made clothes.

Dr. Lieber laughed away a question as to the possibility of the United States purchasing the radium ore lands in this country. This plan was advanced more than a year ago but has been dormant since.

"It is ridiculous. Why should this government buy the properties?" asked Dr. Lieber. "There is no reason why it should buy them in the first place; they are too large in the second place, and what would the government do with them in the third place?"

American radium is found in carnotite, a gram usually being extracted from about five tons of the latter. It is hard to mine because carnotite is found in pocket formation. The Bohemian radium is obtained from pitchblende, also a formation, and of much harder substance than carnotite. Uranium, used in hardening, is found with carnotite, but it has only a limited market.

MANTLES MAY BE SCARCE

Mantles for Welsbach gas lights will become very scarce if the war continues. They are made solely in Germany and Austria, although the monazite sand from which they are manufactured is found in large quantities in North Carolina and in Brazil. However, it is worked only abroad and the process of obtaining thorium which is used in the gas mantles, is not known here. There is a good sized stock of these gas mantles now on hand in the United States.

DEAD STOCKS

Every dealer has some stocks that he would like to turn into cash or exchange for live goods. Why not try our new department of "Subscribers' Wants," which we have added to this special service?

London Markets

(Special Cable to Weekly Drug Markets.)

London, Sept. 30.—Shipping to and from Holland and Belgium is more normal. Trains carrying Paris and Bordeaux goods are running bi-weekly, occupying eight days. Permit for exportation of articles under the Government embargo are being issued more frequently.

Markets are quiet. Arsenic, white, is higher, 21s per ton being quoted. Bromides are 20 per cent. lower; 3s. 9d. prevailing for potassium, sodium or ammonium salts in 1 cwt. lots. Cocaine is slow and fetches 8s; citric acid, 3s. 6d. per pound; tartaric acid, 1s. 10d. per pound; potassium permanganate, 140s. per cwt.; oxalic acid, 8½d.; gallic acid, 4s. 9d.; quillaia, 60s.; caustic potash, 80 per cent., 80s.; ipecac, Matto Grosso, 7s. 10d.; opium is firmer at 20s. 6d. per pound for quality testing 11 to 11½ per cent. morphine. Further supplies of chemicals from the U. S. have recently come to hand, particularly bromides, relieving the situation with a consequent easing of prices.

RESIN OILS USED HERE

There are twelve grades of resin, B, D, E, F, G, H, I, K, M, N, WG, WW. The first named is cheapest and the last named highest in price. The first two grades formerly were exported largely to Hamburg and consumed almost entirely in Germany. Since the war stopped shipments however, much of this stock has been going into the manufacture of resin oils in the United States.

Grades E, F, and G are used by paper makers, both here and abroad, and with export shut off, are piling up in some quarters. H, and I are used principally in soap making and in South America, almost all of the latter mentioned being sent south.

The other five grades are used in soap making, with the WG and WW product being exported largely to England for use in the manufacture of the higher priced soaps.

When a factor in the south makes a shipment of resin to a coast point it usually consists of varied amounts of all the assorted grades. Buyers are required to take all of this, and are not permitted to pick out what grades they want. They in turn must dispense of the product as best they can as the consumers order according to grade and it is in "piecing" off the undesirable grades that the jobbers, agents and dealers experience their difficulties.

DIGITALIN MANUFACTURE

"We don't need a protective tariff, and capital, and cheap labor so much as we need TIME to manufacture digitalin, etc., in this country," asserts an official of a large importing concern. "It would mean a year's experimenting with digitalis on a guinea pig farm to ascertain the formula for strength; it would require a couple of years to grow a crop, and then the construction of laboratories and manufacturers, and probably the importation of German workmen at the first, to get things going here."

"No, I don't believe there is a possible chance that any one could interest the Germans who hold patents on digitalis preparations in a proposition to permit of their manufacture in this country, no matter how tempting the royalties. The formulas are handed down in the families owning them and are not divulged to anyone. But Americans could probably get the same formula by persistent experimentation, just as the Germans did."

MANUFACTURERS' PROTEST

A number of manufacturers met in Chicago, September 18, and adopted the following resolution:

Resolved.—That whereas certain jobbers and manufacturers of raw materials, selling to manufacturers represented at this meeting, have taken advantage of market conditions and have made unwarranted advances in their prices; also in some cases defaulting on deliveries under definite contract:

We, the undersigned, do make united protest against such unwarranted business procedure and propose hereafter to turn our business to such jobbers as have made evident effort to maintain figures and complete all contracts. Signed by:

Dr. Ward's Medical Co., Winona, Minn.
McConnon & Co., Winona, Minn.
K K K Medicine Co., Keokuk, Iowa
Heberling Med. and Ext. Co., Bloomington, Ill.
Willson Bros., Edgerton, Wis.
The IKing Co., Rockford, Ill.
A. B. Seelye Medical Co., Abeline, Kansas
E. A. Lange Medical Co., DePere, Wis.
Shores-Mueller Co., Cedar Rapids, Iowa
Koch Vegetable Tea Co., Winona, Minn.
The W. M. Griffin Co., Fort Wayne, Ind.
The Haller Proprietary Co., Blair, Nebr.
Edar Roberts Mfg. Co., St. Louis, Mo.
J. R. Wasson Co., Indianapolis, Ind.
Waxahachie Med. Co., Waxahachie, Tex.

CALIFORNIA POTASH PLANT

Additional information concerning the new American potash plant announced in the last issue of WEEKLY DRUG MARKETS has been received. Final negotiations were completed last week, whereby a completely equipped plant, to cost over \$100,000, will be erected on the property of the Western Grain and Sugar Co., at Lick's Mill, two miles north of Santa Clara, Cal. The new venture is being backed by P. A. Brangier and a syndicate of prominent French capitalists of San Francisco, and it is expected that the industry will shortly become one of the largest on the Pacific Coast. The promoters claim to be able to manufacture potash at a price that will find a steady market, even in face of German competition.

EMBARGO ON ANILINE OIL

Cable advices from London state that the application of American manufacturers to the Board of Trade to permit the export of aniline oils from England to the United States has been refused. This oil is the basis of all aniline colors, and has advanced from its normal price of about ten cents per pound to thirty cents and more. Most of the oil used in this country comes from Germany and England, and the American manufacturers are greatly handicapped by the embargo placed upon the oil by the English authorities.

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CARBOLIC ACID MAKERS

The Barrett Manufacturing Co. Will Increase Its Output.

Carbolic acid will be manufactured in commercial quantities by at least one American manufacturing company, and others are expected to follow. The Barrett Manufacturing Company, of Philadelphia, with branch offices at No. 17 Battery Place, New York, is turning its attention to marketing carbolic acid after experimenting with it and making a small amount annually for a number of years.

Coal tar, from which carbolic acid is made, is plentiful in this country and the Barrett concern controls a large amount of it. Heretofore, it has not been found profitable to manufacture carbolic acid in this country, the German product being marketed cheaper; consequently Americans turned their attention to the coal tar by-products, and found them more profitable than carbolic acid manufacture.

With the present inflated prices due to the curtailment of the German supply, there is an opportunity for American manufacturers to obtain much business. Carbolic acid in drums is quoted at from 30 to 45 cents with very little obtainable at the inside figures.

Recently the Barrett company completed a large addition to its carbolic acid manufacturing plant in Philadelphia. The company now is bending every effort to turn out the commodity.

The National Aniline & Chemical Co., No. 100 William street, will not resume the manufacture of carbolic acid at present.

Some years ago the concern made many experiments and turned out small quantities of the product in its plant in Buffalo.

It is rumored, however, that there are several firms which soon will announce their intention of manufacturing carbolic acid.

NAVAL STORES ADVANCE

Prices on turpentine and resin have stiffened materially and show an advance almost to the figures desired by the trade in the first week of the life of the naval stores pool, which is said to represent nearly 90% of the crop and holdings. Seventy-five producers and factors are said to be members of the Turpentine Farmers' Association, which has headquarters in Montgomery, Ala., and selling agencies in Savannah and Jacksonville. Officers of the association are: A. Sessions, Bonifay, Fla., president; T. A. Jennings, Pensacola, Fla., and J. S. Shingler, Ashburn, Ga., vice presidents.

A price list of the organization is expected to be issued this week. It probably will quote turpentine and the dozen grades of resin at the closing prices of the Savannah Board of Trade, July 31. This is the announced standard which the naval stores producers sought to establish when they made their memorable and fruitless trip to Washington a couple of weeks ago to see if they could persuade President Wilson to promise them immunity from prosecution as Sherman law offenders.

Drug Imports

Following is a list of the most important shipments of drugs arriving at the port of New York during the last week:

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, ETC.		
Pkgs.	Value.	
Oxalic	285	7,918
Other	242	3,141
ANILINE—Colors	481	84,999
Salt	9	956
AMMON—Muriate	18	634
Sulphate	3428	7,850
ARGOTS	917	46,460
ALBUMEN	91	5,515
ALIZARINE	24	1,172
(same) Asst.	57	1,622
ASPHALT (tons)	1350	12,150
BALSAM—Copalba	125	2,384
Tolu	24	954
BLEACHING POWDER	127	1,815
CHALK		1,803
CHEMICAL SALT	62	3,513
CITRATE OF LIME	77	22,125
COBALT	3	990
CUBEBE	3	150
CUBEBBS	10	331
CUTTLE-FISH BONE	7	35
DRIED BLOOD	61	248
DEXTERINE	805	5,371
DYEWOOD EXT.	1524	24,188
FISH SOUNDS	37	2,134
FLOWERS—Saffron	2	2,030
Other	10	43
FULLER'S EARTH	2578	1,666
GELATIN	10	521
GLYCERIN	151	21,836
GUM—Arabic	410	10,346
Aloes	685	10,526
Chicile	288	19,870
Copal	598	12,893
Camphor	1335	50,914
Damar	50	951
Divi Divi	110	316
Dragon's Blood	5	1,048
Gambier	703	13,640
Kowrie	1	15
Shellac	2531	50,363
Tragacanth	50	2,053
GLUE	444	9,016
INDIGO	132	9,642
ISINGLASS	79	4,462
LACTERINE	115	1,183
LEAVES—Bay	10	237
Rose	11	920
Senna	16	585
Other		632
MANGANESE ORE		399
MAGNESITE	16	207
NUX VOMICA	62	284
ORCHILLA LIQUOR	15	626
OXIDE ZINC	60	892
Oil—Almond	17	1,841
Anise	20	1,374
Bergamot	205	19,886
Citronella	5	3,033
Cod	281	5,930
Coconut	125	5,202
Cloves	12	572
Fish	900	16,798
Geranium	2	442
Haarlem	94	1,798
Linseed	1330	27,205
Lemon	890	35,487
Myrbane	5	592
Nut	276	5,506
Orange	235	11,718
ORANGE PEEL	209	309
Olive	13988	117,199
Palm	2181	195,731
Rapeseed	538	13,938
Rose	2	1,594
Sod	10	164
Thyme	5	593
Other Ess.	250	11,899
All Other	6	129
PAINT—Blanc Fixe	34	254
Iron Oxide	352	3,982
Lithophone	9	229
Ochre	125	711
Vermilion	1	344
Orange Min'al	25	1,375
Other		4,586
PITCH	55	650
POTASSIUM—Hydrate	6	160
Prussiate	15	2,279
POTATO STARCH	1200	5,587
PLUMBAGO M. AS.	112	5,515
RED ANTIMONY	600	5,074
ROOT—ATTOW	200	2,200
Specac	12	2,563
Llicorice	2716	20,291
Other	835	1,261
Sarsapala	42	857

FOREIGN DRUG OUTLOOK

In from three to five months, the present supply of German, French, Austrian and Russian drugs and chemicals now in the United States will be exhausted and the market will be absolutely barren of such articles—this is the belief of several large manufacturers here.

Although small shipments of various commodities are being received irregularly from all of the warring countries, they are not arriving in anything like enough volume to make appreciable impression on the American demand.

The few small steamships plying between Holland and Denmark and this country cannot begin to handle the big cargoes that the larger transatlantic Leviathans were carrying up to the time the war started. There still are large supplies of German goods in Rotterdam awaiting shipment to this country, but arrivals down the Rhine are becoming less frequent and soon the reserve there will be gone.

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BAHAMA SPONGES LOWER

The sponge industry of the Bahama Islands has been seriously affected by the war, is the report made by W. F. Doty, United States Consul at Nassau, New Providence, in the Daily Consular and Trade Reports:

"The report of the Marine Products Board of the Bahama Islands for 1913 gives the total value of the sponges sold at Nassau Exchange as \$482,809, a gain over the preceding year of \$17,516. The value of the sponges sold on the other islands was estimated at \$72,900. The quantity sold was somewhat less than in 1912 and the standard demanded by the buyers was not properly maintained; yet the higher price secured, despite the re-opening of the Mediterranean beds, more than offset these unfavorable conditions. While exact figures are not yet obtainable, the known decline in the take of wool sponge is the occasion of warning by the board, which body urges that Mediterranean sponge be transplanted to these waters. The methods of taking sponge are to be considered, as it is desired to avoid waste. Some difficulty has been experienced in finding trained crews for the work."

"At the present writing the outlook is very dark here. Sponges are falling rapidly in price, since all European orders have been canceled because of the war and orders from America are few and at low figures—at least 30 per cent below normal. Because of the importance of the sponge industry, some care will be necessary on the part of American firms having business with this colony."

FIND POTASH AND GET \$200

If an article contains carbolic acid or potash, it has an excellent reason for an advance in price. Carbolic acid is one of the leading articles set down as a contraband of war and all potash comes from Germany.

It is believed the present situation will result in some American firm manufacturing carbolic acid from coal tar by the German process and in thus rendering it susceptible to higher distillation, so it may be used in articles from which the domestic grade is barred because it is unsuited.

And prospectors in the west are expected to seek with a keener eye for potash deposits, and the attendant \$200 reward donated by the government.

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Drugs and Chemicals in Original Packages

NOTICE—The prices herein quoted are for large lots in Original Packages as usually purchased by Manufacturers and Jobbers. See Jobbers' Prices Current for prices to Retail buyers

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, ETC.

Acacia, firsts	lb.	.38	—	.40
Seconds	lb.	.30	—	.35
Sorts, amber	lb.	.20	—	.22
White	lb.	.22	—	.25
Acetone	lb.	.13	—	.15
Acetanilid	lb.	.30	—	.32
Acetphenetidin	lb.	1.25	—	1.35
ACIDS—				
Acetic, com'l	carboys	—	2.05	
Bbls.	ea.	1.50	—	1.65
U.S.P.	100 lb.	4.44	—	4.90
Glacial, carboys	lb.	.0734	—	.084
Benzoic, from Gum	oz.	—	—	.25
Synthetic	lb.	1.00	—	1.25
Boric, cryst.	lb.	.074	—	.08
Powdered	lb.	.07	—	.08
Carbolic, bulk, crude	lb.	.07	—	.0734
Cryst.	lb.	.35	—	.40
Citric	lb.	.85	—	.90
Gallic	lb.	.90	—	1.00
Hydrofluoric, 30 p.c., in bbls	lb.	.03	—	.034
48 p.c., in carboys	lb.	.06	—	.0634
52 p.c., in carboys	lb.	.064	—	.07
Lactic, 22 p.c.	lb.	1.90	—	2.00
Muriatic, C.P., carboys	lb.	.054	—	.074
18 deg., carboys	ea.	1.15	—	1.85
20 deg., carboys	ea.	1.30	—	1.65
22 deg., carboys	ea.	1.45	—	1.75
Nitric, C. P., carboys	lb.	.074	—	.074
36 deg., carboys	lb.	.034	—	.044
38 deg., carboys	lb.	.044	—	.044
40 deg., carboys	lb.	.047	—	.05
42 deg., carboys	lb.	.047	—	.054
Aqua Fortis, 36 deg., carb.	lb.	.034	—	.042
38 deg., carboys	lb.	.04	—	.044
40 deg., carboys	lb.	.044	—	.044
42 deg., carboys	lb.	.044	—	.05
Oxalic	lb.	.20	—	.22
Phosphoric, U.S.P.	lb.	—	—	
Paste	lb.	.054	—	.06
Pyrogallic	lb.	—	2.50	
Salicylic	lb.	.55	—	.60
Stearic	lb.	.09	—	.134
Sulphuric, C.P.	lb.	.054	—	.074
60 deg., carboys	ea.	.85	—	1.00
66 deg., carboys	ea.	1.00	—	1.25
Battery Acid, carboys	lb.	.01	—	.014
Oleum	lb.	.014	—	.015
Tannic, Phar., bulk	lb.	.71	—	.72
U.S.P., bulk	lb.	—	—	.76
Tartaric	lb.	.60	—	.70
Agar Agar	lb.	.48	—	.65
Alcohol, 188 proof	gal.	2.60	—	2.62
190 proof, U.S.P.	gal.	.62	—	2.66
Cologne Spirit, 190 proof	gal.	2.64	—	2.68
Denatured, 180 proof	gal.	.33	—	.35
188 proof	gal.	.34	—	.36
Wood, ref., 95 p.c.	gal.	.45	—	.47
97 p.c.	gal.	.50	—	.53
Purified	gal.	—	—	.80
Alkali, 48 p.c., in bags, f.o.b. works	100 lbs.	.674	—	.724
Light, 58 p.c., in bags, f.o.b. works, basis of 48 p.c.	100 lbs.	.574	—	.624

Aloin	lb.	.95	—	1.00
Alum, cryst.	100 lbs.	2.75	—	3.00
Lump	100 lbs.	3.00	—	3.25
Powdered	100 lbs.	3.25	—	4.00
Ammonia, Anhydrous	lb.	—	—	.25
Alumina, Sulphate, low grade	100 lbs.	—	—	
High grade	100 lbs.	1.10	—	1.30
Ammonia, Aqua, 26 deg., car.	lb.	.044	—	.054
18 deg., carboys	lb.	.034	—	.034
16 deg., carboys	lb.	.024	—	.024
Ammonium Carb., U.S.P.	lb.	.024	—	.024
Bromide	lb.	.65	—	.67
Iodide	lb.	—	—	4.00
Muriate, C.P.	lb.	.18	—	.19
See Ammoniac, gray	lb.	.064	—	.064
Granulated, white	lb.	.13	—	.15
Lump	lb.	.16	—	.18
Sulphate, foreign	100 lbs.	2.60	—	2.65
Domestic	100 lbs.	2.55	—	2.80
Amyl Acetate	gal.	2.25	—	2.50
Antimony Oxide	lb.	.12	—	.13
Areca Nuts	lb.	—	—	.10
Argols	lb.	—	—	
Arrowroot, Bermuda	lb.	.45	—	.50
St. Vincent, bbls.	lb.	.084	—	.094
Arsenic, red	lb.	—	—	.13
White	lb.	.05	—	.06
Balm of Gilead Buds	lb.	.22	—	.23

BALSAMS—

Copaiba, Para	lb.	.40	—	.42
South American	lb.	.42	—	.45
Fir, Canada	gal.	9.00	—	10.00
Oregon	lb.	.90	—	1.00
Peru	lb.	1.85	—	1.90
Tolu	lb.	.50	—	.55
Barium Chlorate	lb.	.16	—	.164
Chloride	ton	—	—	160.00
Peroxide	lb.	—	—	.16
Nitrate	lb.	.18	—	.20
Barytes, prime white, for.	ton	19.00	—	23.00
Domestic, prime white, or	ton	17.00	—	18.00
domestic Southern	ton	19.00	—	20.00
Floated, Western	ton	19.00	—	20.00
Off color	ton	13.00	—	15.00
BARKS—				
Angostura	lb.	.25	—	.26
Bayberry	lb.	.06	—	.08
Blackhaw, of Root	lb.	.20	—	.23
of Tree	lb.	.044	—	.05
Buckthorn	lb.	.25	—	.30
Cascara Sagrada	lb.	.08	—	.11
Cascara	lb.	—	—	.25
Siftings	lb.	—	—	.18
Cinchona, red, quills	lb.	.28	—	.30
Broken	lb.	—	—	.25
Yellow, quills	lb.	.28	—	.30
Broken	lb.	—	—	.25
Condurango	lb.	.20	—	.25
Cotton Root	lb.	.07	—	.08
Cramp	lb.	.06	—	.07
Dogwood, Jamaica	lb.	.054	—	.06
Elm, grinding	lb.	—	—	
Select	lb.	.20	—	.21
Lemon Peel	lb.	—	—	.10
Mezereon	lb.	.09	—	.10
Oak, red	lb.	.08	—	.09
White	lb.	.03	—	.05
Orange Peel, bitter, Cura-	lb.	—	—	.07
cao, 1/4	lb.	—	—	.10
Sweet, Malaga, ribbons	lb.	.08	—	.10
Trieste	lb.	—	—	.10
Prickly Ash, Southern	lb.	.124	—	.13
Northern	lb.	.124	—	.13
Pomegranate	lb.	.12	—	.13
of Fruit	lb.	—	—	.15
Quebracho	lb.	—	—	.15
Sassafras, ordinary	lb.	.12	—	.15
Select	lb.	.16	—	.18
Simaruba	lb.	.18	—	.20
Soap, whole	lb.	—	—	
Cut	lb.	.20	—	.22
Crushed	lb.	.20	—	.22
Wahoo, of Root	lb.	.15	—	.18
White Pine	lb.	.04	—	.05
White Poplar	lb.	.034	—	.04
Wild Cherry	lb.	.07	—	.08
Witch Hazel	lb.	.034	—	.04
Bay Rum, Porto Rico	gal.	1.53	—	1.55
St. Thomas	gal.	2.90	—	3.00
BEANS—				
Calabar	lb.	.25	—	.30
St. Ignatius	lb.	.25	—	.30
Tonka, Angostura	lb.	.135	—	.150
Para	lb.	.110	—	.150
Surinam, cryst.	lb.	.125	—	.130
Vanilla, Bourbon	lb.	.350	—	.400
Mexican, whole	lb.	.375	—	.500
Cuts	lb.	.325	—	.362
South American	lb.	.350	—	.375
Tahiti, white label	lb.	.Nominal	—	
Green label	lb.	.210	—	.220
Benzol	gal.	.30	—	.35
BERRIES—				
Cubeb, ordinary	lb.	.48	—	.50
XX	lb.	.55	—	.60
Powdered	lb.	.58	—	.75
Fish (Cocculus Indicus)	lb.	.06	—	.07
Juniper	lb.	.20	—	.22
Laurel	lb.	.05	—	.06
Prickly Ash	lb.	.26	—	.27
Saw Palmetto	lb.	.09	—	.10
Sloe	lb.	.45	—	.48
Bismuth, Citrate	lb.	.345	—	.350
Salicylate	lb.	.230	—	.235
Subcarbonate	lb.	.280	—	.285
Subgalate	lb.	.235	—	.240
Subnitrate	lb.	.250	—	.255
Bleaching Powder, over 35 p.c.	lb.	.03	—	.04
Borax, in bbls.	lb.	.044	—	.042
Bromine, bulk	lb.	.40	—	.45
Burgundy Pitch	lb.	.08	—	.09
Cacao Butter, cases	lb.	.38	—	.39
Fingers	lb.	.40	—	.41
Caffeine	lb.	5.00	—	6.00
Calcium Acetate, crude	100 lbs.	1.50	—	1.65
Carbide	100 lbs.	3.50	—	3.75
Carbonate, prec.	lb.	—	—	.044
Heavy	lb.	—	—	.034
Prepared	lb.	.03	—	.04
Chloride	100 lbs.	.60	—	.65
Hypophosphite	lb.	.67	—	.71
Camphor, Am., ref'd, bbls., bulk	lb.	—	—	
Cases of 100 blocks	lb.	—	—	
Squares of 4 ozs.	lb.	—	—	
100 in 1-lb. cartons	lb.	—	—	
24s and 32s in 1-lb. cartons	lb.	—	—	
Foreign, ref'd	lb.	.85	—	.95
Monobromated	lb.	1.35	—	1.50
Cantharides, Chinese	lb.	Nominal	—	
Powdered	lb.	3.25	—	3.75
Russian	lb.	Nominal	—	
Powdered	lb.	7.50	—	8.00
Carbon Disulphide	lb.	.054	—	.08
Tetrachloride	lb.	.154	—	.16
Cassia Fistula	lb.	.08	—	.10
Chloral Hydrate	lb.	.56	—	.67
Chloroform	lb.	.30	—	.35
Cocaine Hydrochloride, bulk	oz.	5.00	—	6.00
Codeine, alkaloid, bulk.	oz.	7.00	—	7.15
Ounces	oz.	7.05	—	7.20
Eighths	oz.	7.25	—	7.30
Phosphate	oz.	6.75	—	6.80
Sulphate	oz.	7.00	—	7.05
Colocynth, whole	lb.	.30	—	.40
Pulp	lb.	—	—	.60
Copperas	100 lbs.	.65	—	.85
Copper Carbonate	lb.	.134	—	.15
Sulphate	100 lbs.	5.00	—	5.10
Coumarin	oz.	7.50	—	9.00
Dragon's Blood, mass, ordin.	lb.	.25	—	.30
Reeds	lb.	.75	—	.80
Epsom Salt (see Mag. Sulph.).	lb.	—	—	
Ergot, Russian	lb.	1.90	—	2.00
Spanish	lb.	2.25	—	2.50
Ether, U. S. P.	lb.	.18	—	.24
Washed	lb.	.18	—	.27
U. S. P. 1800	lb.	.22	—	.28
Eucalyptol	lb.	.60	—	.65
FLOWERS—				
Arnica	lb.	.19	—	.20
Calendula	lb.	.90	—	1.00
Chamomile, German	lb.	—	—	.40
Hungarian	lb.	.40	—	.45
Roman	lb.	.40	—	.45
Elder	lb.	.18	—	.20
Insect, open	lb.	.22	—	.24
Closed	lb.	.32	—	.34
Powd. Flowers and Stems	lb.	.24	—	.26
Powd. Flowers	lb.	.28	—	.40
Lavender, ordinary	lb.	.26	—	.30
Select	lb.	.40	—	.45
Saffron, American	lb.	.45	—	.48
Valencia	lb.	15.00	—	17.00
Formaldehyde, 40 p.c.	lb.	.084	—	.094
Fusel Oil, crude	gal.	1.75	—	1.80
Refined	gal.	—	—	3.00
Gelatin, Silver	lb.	.30	—	.32
Gold	lb.	.40	—	.42
Glauber's Salt (see Sodium Sulphate).	lb.	—	—	
Glucose	100 lbs.	—	—	2.15
Glycerin, C.P., bulk	lb.	—	—	.25
C.P., in cans	lb.	—	—	.26
Dynamite, drums included	lb.	.24	—	.25
Saponification, loose	lb.	.164	—	.174
Soap Lye, loose	lb.	.154	—	.16
Guaiacol, liquid	lb.	—	—	2.30
Guarana	lb.	2.00	—	2.10
GUMS—				
Aloes, Barbadoes	lb.	1.15	—	1.25
Cape	lb.	—	—	.12
Curacao, cases	lb.	.13	—	.14
In gourds	lb.	.13	—	.14
Socotrine	lb.	.20	—	.30
Ammoniac, tears	lb.	—	—	.30
Asafetida, whole	lb.	.40	—	.50
Powdered	lb.	.60	—	.65
Benzoin, Siam	lb.	1.40	—	2.00
Sumatra	lb.	.40	—	.42

Drugs and Chemicals in Original Packages (Continued)

GUMS—Concluded.

Catechu	lb.	—	.10
Chicle	lb.	.60	.65
Galbanum	lb.	.85	.90
Gamboge	lb.	.75	1.00
Guaiac	lb.	.22	.24
Kino	lb.	—	.50
Mastic	lb.	.85	.95
Myrrh, select	lb.	—	.25
Sorts	lb.	.16	.18
Siftings	lb.	.15	.16
Olibanum, siftings	lb.	—	.12
Sorts	lb.	.12	.14
Tears	lb.	.13	.18
Sandarac	lb.	.28	.30
Senegal, picked	lb.	.14	.26
Sorts	lb.	.10	.12½
Spruce	lb.	.85	.115
Thus	lb.	260	9.00
Tragacanth, Aleppo, first	lb.	1.75	2.00
Seconds	lb.	1.50	1.70
Thirds	lb.	1.00	1.40
Turkey firsts	lb.	—	.70
Seconds	lb.	—	.20
Thirds	lb.	—	.80
Haarlem Oil	gross	—	3.50
Hops, N.Y. 1913 prime	lb.	.40	.42
Pacific Coast 1913 prime	lb.	.25	.26
Hydrogen Peroxide, 4 oz.—gross	lb.	6.00	16.00
Iodine, Resublimed	lb.	3.75	3.80
Iodoform	lb.	4.20	4.25
Isinglass, American	lb.	.80	.85
Russian	lb.	4.50	5.00
Kola Nuts, West Indian	lb.	.12	.14
Lead, Acetate, brown sugar	lb.	.0714	.0714
White cryst.	lb.	.094	.094
Broken Cakes	lb.	.08½	.09
Granulated	lb.	.09	.09½
Powdered	lb.	.10½	.11
Arsenate	lb.	.04½	.05½
Nitrate	lb.	—	.08½
Oxide, Litharge, Amer. pd. Red	lb.	.05½	.05½
American	lb.	.05½	.06
Foreign	lb.	.08½	.09
White, Basic Carb., Amer., dry	lb.	.05½	.05½
in Oil, 100 lbs. or over	lb.	.06½	.07
English	lb.	—	.10½
White, Basic Sulphate	lb.	.05	.05½

LEAVES—

Aconite	lb.	—	.10
Althea	lb.	.05	.05½
Bay, true	lb.	Nominal	
Belladonna	lb.	—	2.50
Buchu, short	lb.	1.65	1.70
Long	lb.	1.60	1.80
Cannabis Indica	lb.	2.00	2.20
Chiretta	lb.	—	.18
Coca, Huancuco	lb.	—	
Truxillo	lb.	.45	.50
Coltsfoot	lb.	.15	.20
Conium	lb.	.06	.06½
Damiana	lb.	.09	.10
Digitalis	lb.	—	.25
Eucalyptus	lb.	.07	.09
Euphorbia	lb.	.40	.45
Grindelia Robusta	lb.	.05	.06
Henbane, German	lb.	—	.35
Russian	lb.	.20	.25
Henna	lb.	.18	.20
Horehound	lb.	—	.10
Jaborandi	lb.	.20	.22
Lobelia	lb.	.09½	.10
Matico	lb.	—	1.00
Marjoram, German	lb.	.30	.33
French	lb.	16½	17½
Pennyroyal	lb.	.04	.05
Peppermint, American	lb.	.12	.14
German	lb.	.42	.45
Pichi	lb.	.11	.12
Pulsatilla	lb.	—	.40
Rose, red	lb.	2.50	2.75
Rosemary	lb.	.04½	.05
Rue	lb.	.40	.50
Sage, stemless	lb.	.12	.13
Grinding	lb.	—	.12
Savory	lb.	.17	.20
Seenna, Alexandria, whole	lb.	.50	.55
Half leaf	lb.	.45	.48
Siftings	lb.	.27	.30
Tinnevelly	lb.	.15	.25
Pods	lb.	.25	.28
Skullcap, U.S.P.	lb.	.22	.22½
Spearmint, American	lb.	.15	.25
Stramonium	lb.	.30	.32
Thyme	lb.	.15	.16
Uva Ursi	lb.	.06	.07
Witch Hazel	lb.	.05	.05½
Yerba Santa	lb.	.06½	.07
Licorice, mass	lb.	.10	.12
Spanish	lb.	16½	.20
Stick, domestic	lb.	16½	.20
Foreign	lb.	.30	.35

Lithium Carbonate

Lycopodium	lb.	.72½	.75
Magnesium Carbonate	lb.	.06½	.08
Oxide, light	lb.	—	
Heavy	lb.	—	
Sulphate, Epsom Salts, domestic, in bbls.	lb.	.02½	.02½
Foreign	lb.	.03	.03½
Manna, large flake	lb.	.95	1.00
Small flake	lb.	.50	.55
Sorts	lb.	.60	.62½
Menthol, Japanese	lb.	3.00	3.10
Recryst.	lb.	—	4.50
Meringue, flasks	oz.	75.00	85.00
Bisulphite	lb.	.72	.74
Oxide, red	lb.	1.05	1.13
Blue mass	lb.	—	.57
Blus Ointment, 33 1/3 p.c.	lb.	.52	.57
50 p.c.	lb.	.62	.67
Calomel	lb.	.90	.95
Corrosive Sublimate, cryst.	lb.	.84	.86
Granulated, powdered	lb.	.81	.83
White Precipitate	lb.	—	1.09
Mirbane Oil	lb.	.20	.25
Morphine, bulk	oz.	5.30	5.40
1 oz. vials	oz.	5.35	5.45
½ oz. vials, 2½ oz. boxes	oz.	5.55	5.65
½ oz. vials, 1 oz. boxes	oz.	5.60	5.75
Sulphate, bulk	oz.	—	.550
Diacetyl	oz.	5.70	6.05
Moss, Iceland	lb.	.12	.14
Irish	lb.	.12	.20
Musk, pods, Cab.	oz.	8.00	8.50
Tonquin, Cab.	oz.	13.00	15.00
Tonquin	oz.	12.00	15.00
Druggists'	oz.	16.00	16.50
Synthetic	lb.	4.00	5.00
Naphthaline, flake	lb.	.03	.04
Balls	lb.	.03	.04
Nux Vomica, whole	lb.	.08	.09
Powdered	lb.	.11	.12

OILS, ESSENTIAL—

OILS, ESSENTIAL—Concluded.

Camphor, light color, heavy gravity	lb.	.14	.15
Japanese, white	lb.	.22	.24
Caraway	lb.	1.75	2.00
Cassia, 75@80 p.c. tech.	lb.	1.00	1.10
Lead free	lb.	1.15	1.20
U.S.P.	lb.	1.50	1.60
Cedar Leaf	lb.	—	.60
Wood	lb.	.15	.16
Cinnamon, Ceylon, heavy	lb.	8.00	14.00
Citronella, Ceylon	lb.	.65	.70
Java	lb.	—	1.75
Cloves, cans	lb.	1.20	1.25
Bottles	lb.	1.25	1.30
Copaiba	lb.	.95	1.00
Coriander	lb.	6.25	6.50
Croton	lb.	1.35	1.50
Cubes	lb.	3.25	3.50
Eriigeron	lb.	1.30	1.40
Eucalyptus, Australian	lb.	.55	.56
Fennel, sweet	lb.	2.25	2.50
Geranium, Algerian	lb.	6.00	7.00
Turkish	lb.	4.50	5.00
Bourbon	lb.	4.75	5.00
Juniper Berries, rect.	lb.	1.25	1.50
Twice rect.	lb.	1.50	1.75
Wood	lb.	.24	.25
Lavender Flowers	lb.	4.25	4.75
Spike	lb.	1.40	1.50
Garden, compound	lb.	.52	.70
Lemon	lb.	2.25	2.50
Lemongrass	lb.	1.35	1.75
Limes, expressed	lb.	4.25	4.50
Distilled	lb.	1.75	2.00
Linaloe	lb.	3.75	4.00
Mace, expressed	lb.	.90	1.00
Di tilled	lb.	1.00	1.10
Mustard, natural	lb.	6.50	7.00
Artificial	lb.	3.25	4.00
Neroli, bigarade	lb.	40.00	55.00
Petale	lb.	55.00	65.00
Nutmeg	lb.	1.00	1.10
Orange, bitter	lb.	3.50	3.75
Sweet	lb.	2.60	2.75
Origanum	lb.	.22	.23
Patchouli	lb.	4.00	4.25
Pennyroyal, American	lb.	1.75	1.85
French	lb.	1.50	1.73
Peppermint, tins	lb.	2.00	2.25
Petit Grain, S.A.	lb.	4.50	4.75
French	lb.	9.00	10.00
Pimento	lb.	1.80	2.00
Pine Needles	lb.	.40	.50
Rose, natural	oz.	12.50	15.00
Artificial	oz.	2.75	3.00
Rosemary	lb.	.85	1.00
Safrol	lb.	.35	.40
Sandalwood, East Indian	lb.	5.25	5.75
West Indian	lb.	1.25	1.50
Sassafras, natural	lb.	.65	.70
Artificial	lb.	.26	.31
Savin	lb.	2.25	2.50
Spearmint	lb.	.50	.52
Spruce	lb.	2.00	2.25
Tansy	lb.	3.50	3.75
Thyme, red, French	lb.	—	.20
White, French	lb.	2.00	2.50
Wintergreen (Sweet Birch)	lb.	2.00	2.10
Synthetic	lb.	1.15	1.25
Leaf (Gaultheria)	lb.	4.25	4.50
Wormseed, Baltimore	lb.	1.40	1.50
Wormwood	lb.	3.00	3.15
Black, reduced, 29 gravity, 25@30 cold test	gal.	.13½	.14
29 gravity, 15 cold test	gal.	.14	.14½
Summer	gal.	.13	.13½
Cylinder, light filtered	gal.	.21½	.33
Dark filtered	gal.	.18	.26
Extra cold test	gal.	.27	.34
Dark steam refined	gal.	.14½	.25
Natural, W. Va., 29 grav. gal.	gal.	.23	.23½
Natural, filtered lemon, 33@4 gravity	gal.	.19	.20
White, 33@34 gravity	gal.	.27	.30
33@34 gravity, bloomless	gal.	.18	.19
31 gravity, wool grade	gal.	.16	.16½
Paraffin, high viscosity	gal.	.27	.28
903@907 sp. gr.	gal.	.16	.16½
903 sp. gr.	gal.	.15	.15½
885 sp. gr.	gal.	.13	.13½
875 sp. gr.	gal.	.12½	.13
865 sp. gr.	gal.	.12½	.13
Red Paraffin	gal.	.15	.16
Spindle, No. 200	gal.	.18	.19
No. 160	gal.	.17	.18
No. 110	gal.	.16	.17
No. 80	gal.	.14	.15
Filtered	gal.	.21	.22
Russian Engine, pale, No. 1 gal.	gal.	.21	.22

Drugs and Chemicals in Original Packages (Continued)

OILS, MINERAL—

Paraffin, white, light.....	gal.	—	.55
White, heavy.....	gal.	—	.55
Russian, white, tech.....	gal.	1.20	— 1.50
Pharmaceutical.....	gal.	1.65	— 2.00
OILS, VEGETABLE—			
Castor, No. 1, bbls.....	lb.	.08%	— .08%
Cases.....	lb.	.09	— .09%
No. 3.....	lb.	.08	— .09
China Wood Oil.....	gal.	.08%	— .09
Cocoanut Oil, Cochin.....	lb.	.15%	— .16
Ceylon.....	lb.	.13	— .13½
Copra.....	lb.	.13	— .13½
Corn, .....per 100 lbs.		5.95	— 6.00
Cottonseed, prime summer yellow.....	gal.	.49	— .51
Good Off Oil.....	gal.	.47	— .50
Off Oil.....	gal.	.47	— .50
Red Off Oil.....	gal.	.46	— .50
Winter.....	gal.	—	.52½
Summer, white.....	gal.	—	.52½
Linseed, raw, car lots.....	gal.	—	.51
5 bbl. lots.....	gal.	—	.52
Boiled, car lots.....	gal.	—	.53
5 bbl. lots.....	gal.	—	.54
Double boiled, car lots.....	gal.	—	.54
5 bbl. lots.....	gal.	—	.55
Refined, car lots.....	gal.	—	.55
5 bbl. lots.....	gal.	—	.56
Varnish Oil, according to grade.....	gal.	.54	— .60
Mustard.....	gal.	.78	— .80
Olive, denatured.....	gal.	1.05	— 1.15
Foots.....	gal.	—	.11
Palm, Lagos.....	lb.	.09%	— .10
Commercial.....	lb.	.07½	— .08½
Prime red.....	lb.	.07½	— .08½
Palm, Kernel.....	lb.	.12½	— .13
Peanut Oil, Soap.....	gal.	.70	— .75
Pine Oil, white, Yellow.....	gal.	.32	— .34
Rapeseed, ref'd, French, in bbls.....	gal.	.30	— .32
Blown.....	gal.	—	
Refined.....	gal.	—	.84
Rosin Oil, first rect.....	gal.	—	.25
Second.....	gal.	—	.36
Third.....	gal.	—	.45
Fourth.....	gal.	—	.55
Sesame.....	gal.	.75	— .85
Soy Bean, English, bbls.....	lb.	Nominal	
China, bbls.....	lb.	.06%	— .07
Manchurian.....	lb.	.064	— .07
Tar Oil, gen. dist.....	gal.	.30	— .31
Commercial.....	gal.	.18	— .20
Opium, cases.....	lb.	—	
Jobbing lots.....	lb.	10.00	— 12.00
Powdered.....	lb.	—	— 12.00
Granular.....	lb.	—	— 13.00
Petroleum, light amber, bbls.....	lb.	.03	— .03½
Cream.....	lb.	.04%	— .06
Lily white.....	lb.	.07	— .09
Snow white.....	lb.	.10	— .11
Phosphorus.....	lb.	.45	— 1.00
Potassium Acetate.....	lb.	—	.30
Bicarb.....	lb.	.19	— .25
Bromide.....	lb.	.70	— .80
Carbonate, calc., 80@85 p.c. lb. 96@98 p.c.	lb.	.21	— .26
Caustic, 90 p.c.	lb.	.22	— .26
Chlorate, cryst.	lb.	—	
Powdered.....	lb.	—	
Citrate, bulk.....	lb.	—	.69
Cyanide, bulk.....	lb.	.40	— .50
Dichromate.....	lb.	.15	— .16
Hypophosphite.....	lb.	.72	— .76
Iodide, bulk.....	lb.	3.15	— 3.20
Nitrate, Crude Saltpeter.....	lb.	—	
Refined.....	lb.	—	.10
Permanganate.....	lb.	.50	— .60
Prussiate, red.....	lb.	.95	— 1.25
Yellow.....	lb.	.34	— .36
Quinine, 100 oz. tins.....	oz.	—	.31
50 oz. tins.....	oz.	—	.31½
25 oz. tins.....	oz.	—	.32
5 oz. tins.....	oz.	—	.33
1 oz. tins.....	oz.	—	.31
Amsterdam.....	oz.	Nominal	
German.....	oz.	.31	— .32
Java.....	oz.	.31	— .32
Resorcin.....	lb.	1.10	— 1.15
Rochelle Salt.....	lb.	.25	— .26
ROOTS—			
Aconite.....	lb.	.16	— .17
Alkanet.....	lb.	—	.20
Althea, cut.....	lb.	.35	— .50
Whole.....	lb.	—	.25
Angelica, American.....	lb.	—	.20
German.....	lb.	.25	— .28
Arnica.....	lb.	—	.50
Belladonna.....	lb.	—	1.00
Berberis aq.	lb.	.15	— .16

ROOTS—Concluded.

Bitter.....	lb.	.24	— .28
Blood.....	lb.	.09	— .11
Blueflag.....	lb.	.13	— .15
Byronia.....	lb.	—	.20
Burdock.....	lb.	.18%	— .20
Calamus, bleached.....	lb.	.45	— .50
Unbleached.....	lb.	.18	— .20
Cochosh, black.....	lb.	.05	— .05½
Blue.....	lb.	.05	— .06
Colchicum.....	lb.	.20	— .25
Colombo.....	lb.	.10	— .14
Culvers.....	lb.	.12	— .13
Dandelion.....	lb.	.50	— .60
Doggrass.....	lb.	.30	— .35
Echinacea.....	lb.	.17	— .18
Elecampane.....	lb.	.10	— .11
Galangal.....	lb.	—	.50
Gelsemium.....	lb.	.05	— .06
Genitian.....	lb.	.17	— .18
Geranium.....	lb.	.04	— .05
Ginger, African.....	lb.	.06	— .06½
Jamaica.....	lb.	.10	— .12
Bleached.....	lb.	.18	— .20
Ginseng, wild Southern.....	lb.	7.00	— 7.25
Northwestern.....	lb.	7.25	— 7.50
Eastern.....	lb.	7.00	— 7.25
Cultivated.....	lb.	5.00	— 5.50
Golden Seal.....	lb.	4.50	— 4.75
Powdered.....	lb.	5.15	— 5.25
Hellebore, white.....	lb.	—	.10
Powdered.....	lb.	.13	— .14
Black.....	lb.	—	.06
Ipecac, Cartagena.....	lb.	1.75	— 1.80
Rio.....	lb.	2.25	— 2.50
Jalap.....	lb.	.12	— .13
Kava Kava.....	lb.	.28	— .30
Licorice, in bales.....	lb.	.06	— .07
Selected, bundles.....	lb.	.14	— .18
Mandrake.....	lb.	.11	— .13
Musk, Russian.....	lb.	—	.50
Orris, Florentine, bold.....	lb.	.25	— .28
Small.....	lb.	.22	— .25
Verona.....	lb.	.23	— .25
Fingers.....	lb.	—	.75
Pareira Brava.....	lb.	—	.25
Pellitory.....	lb.	.20	— .24
Pink, true.....	lb.	.65	— .75
Poke.....	lb.	.07	— .08
Rhatany.....	lb.	.11	— .13
Rhubarb, Canton.....	lb.	—	.50
Shensi.....	lb.	—	.80
High dried.....	lb.	.20	— .30
Clippings.....	lb.	.19	— .20
Sarsaparilla, Honduras.....	lb.	.65	— .70
Mexican.....	lb.	.15	— .25
Seneca.....	lb.	.45	— .53
Serpentaria.....	lb.	.42	— .44
Skunk cabbage.....	lb.	.10	— .12
Snake, Canada.....	lb.	—	.20
Spinckard.....	lb.	.12	— .14
Squill.....	lb.	.12½	— .15
Stillingia.....	lb.	.06	— .07
Unicorn, false, (heloniæ).....	lb.	.80	— .90
True, (Aletris).....	lb.	.35	— .40
Valerian, Belgian.....	lb.	.13	— .18
English.....	lb.	—	.75
German.....	lb.	.25	— .30
Yellow Dock.....	lb.	.06	— .07
Saccharin.....	lb.	4.50	— 5.00
Salicin, bulk.....	lb.	—	.50
Salol.....	lb.	1.25	— 1.35
Santonin, cryst., bulk.....	lb.	45.00	— 55.00
Powdered.....	lb.	45.00	— 46.00
Scammony, resin.....	lb.	2.25	— 2.34
Aleppo.....	lb.	2.50	— 2.75
Virgin.....	lb.	—	
SEEDS—			
Anise, Italian.....	lb.	.15	— .16
Spanish.....	lb.	.15	— .16
Star.....	lb.	.26	— .27
Canary, Sicily.....	lb.	—	
Smyrna.....	lb.	.08½	— .09
South American.....	lb.	.08½	— .08½
Caraway.....	lb.	.08	— .09
Cardamons, bleached.....	lb.	1.50	— 2.20
Decorctivated.....	lb.	1.50	— 1.75
Celery.....	lb.	.26	— .27
Colchicum.....	lb.	—	.10
Contum.....	lb.	.09	— .09½
Coriander, natural.....	lb.	.07½	— .08
Bleached.....	lb.	.08	— .09
Cumin, Malta.....	lb.	.16½	— .17½
Morocco.....	lb.	.16½	— .17½
Dill.....	lb.	.08	— .09
Fennel, German, large.....	lb.	—	.30
Small.....	lb.	—	.20
Italian.....	lb.	.14	— .16
Roumanian.....	lb.	.15	— .17
Flax, whole.....	bb.	7.50	— 7.75
Ground.....	lb.	—	.05
Foenugreek.....	lb.	.06	— .07
Belladonna.....	lb.	—	
Hemp, Manchurian.....	lb.	Nominal	
Russian.....	lb.	.05½	— .05½
SEEDS—Concluded.			
Larkspur.....	lb.	.40	— .45
Lobelia.....	lb.	.30	— .35
Millet, natural.....	lb.	.03½	— .04
Hulled.....	lb.	.09½	— .10½
Mustard, Bari, brown.....	lb.	—	.08½
California, brown.....	lb.	.10	— .11
German, brown.....	lb.	.09	— .10
Sicily, brown.....	lb.	—	
Triete, brown.....	lb.	—	
English, yellow.....	lb.	.11	— .12
German, yellow.....	lb.	.09	— .10
Parsley.....	lb.	—	.25
Poppy, Dutch.....	lb.	.10	— 10½
German.....	lb.	.09	— 9½
Pumpkin.....	lb.	.12	— .13
Quince.....	lb.	.75	— .80
Rape, English.....	lb.	—	.07½
German.....	lb.	—	.22
Sabadiila.....	lb.	—	.20
Stavesacre.....	lb.	—	.10
Stramonium.....	lb.	—	.50
Strophanthus, Hispidus.....	lb.	—	.60
Kombe.....	lb.	—	.60
Sunflower, striped.....	lb.	.04½	— .06½
Worm, American.....	lb.	.10	— .11
Levant.....	lb.	.65	— .70
Seiditz Mixture.....	lb.	.22½	— .23
Silver, bar.....	oz.	—	.52½
Nitrate.....	lb.	.34	— .37
Soap, Castile, white, pure.....	lb.	—	.16
Marselles.....	lb.	.10	— .12
Green, pure.....	lb.	.11	— .12
Ordinary.....	lb.	.08	— .10
Mottled, pure.....	lb.	.10	— .11
Ordinary.....	lb.	.08	— .09
Soda Ash, 58 p.c., in bags, basis of 48 p.c., car lots.....	lb.	.60	— .65
in bbls.....	lb.	.62½	— .67½
Caustic, domestic, f.o.b. works, in drums, 60 p.c.ea. 70@76 p.c., basis of 60 p.c.ea.	lb.	1.55	— 1.60
Powd or gran, 76 p.c.....	lb.	1.60	— 2.00
Sodium, Acetate.....	lb.	.05	— .05
Benzzoate, granulated.....	lb.	.125	— 1.50
Powdered.....	lb.	.151	— 3.00
Bicarb, English.....	lb.	.024	— .03
Amer, f.o.b. works.....	lb.	.01	— .011
Bisulphite, not incl. pkg.....	lb.	.75	— 1.37½
Bisulphite Sol.....	lb.	.80	— 1.15
Bromide.....	lb.	.55	— .56
Carbonate, Sal Soda, Am, 100 lbs.	lb.	.60	— .80
Pure, cryst.	lb.	—	
Dried.....	lb.	—	.12
Cyanide, bulk, per 100 p.c.	lb.	.19	— .30
Dichromate.....	lb.	.06	— .07
Hypophosphite.....	lb.	.72	— .76
Hyposulphite, bbls.....	lb.	1.60	— 2.00
Kegs.....	lb.	.75	— 2.10
Iodide.....	lb.	3.50	— 3.55
Nitrite.....	lb.	.25	— .28
Nitrate, 96 p.c.	lb.	1.25	— 2.30
Phosphate, cases and bbls.	lb.	.024	— .024
Prussiate.....	lb.	.18	— .22
Salicylate.....	lb.	—	.10
Silicate, liquid.....	lb.	.90	— 1.25
Cryst.	lb.	.02	— .02½
Stannate.....	lb.	—	
Sulphate, Glauber's Salt, bgs.ea.	lb.	.65	— .75
Bbls.	lb.	.80	— .85
Calcined.....	lb.	.27½	— 3.00
Sulphide, 30 p.c.	lb.	.014	— .014
60 p.c.	lb.	.024	— .024
Sulphite, cryst.	lb.	.024	— .024
Dry, powdered.....	lb.	.05½	— .06
Spermaceti.....	lb.	.29	— .30
Spts. Ether, Nitros.....	lb.	.42	— .44
Starch, Corn, Pearl.....	lb.	.22	— 2.40
Potato.....	lb.	.05½	— .05½
Rice.....	lb.	.07	— .08
Wheat.....	lb.	.05	— .05½
Storax.....	lb.	—	
Strontium Nitrate.....	lb.	.18	— .35
50 p.c.	lb.	.50	— .56
Strychnine, cryst., bulk,	oz.	.55	— .65
1 oz. vials.....	oz.	.75	— .85
Sugar of Milk, powdered.....	lb.	.12	— .15
Sulphur, roll.....	lb.	1.85	— 2.15
Flour.....	lb.	2.00	— 2.40
Flowers.....	lb.	2.20	— 2.60
Tamarinds, kegs.....	lb.	2.50	— 2.75
Tartar Emetic, in casks.....	lb.	.36	— .40
Thymol.....	lb.	9.00	— 12.00
Tin.....	lb.	.31	— .32
Chloride, cryst.	lb.	.27	— .27½
50 p.c.	lb.	.11	— 11.75
Oxide.....	lb.	—	.45
Tetrachloride, Anhyd., 100 lbs.	lb.	—	— 27.00
Toloul, pure.....	gal.	.35	— .40
Commercial.....	gal.	.27	— .30

Drugs and Chemicals in Original Packages (Continued)

TURMERIC		.03%	.04%	CHIPPED DYEWOODS		TEAS	
Turpentine (for regular grades	see Naval Stores)			Barwood	.lb. .02 — .02%	Foochow, standard	.lb. .15 — .16
Turpentine, Venice	.lb. .35 — .36			Camwood	.lb. .06 — .07	Superior	.lb. .24 — .26
Artificial	.lb. — .15			Fustic	.lb. .01 — .02	Formosa, standard	.lb. .16 — .18
Vanillin	.oz. .37 — .40			Hypernic	.lb. .02 — .03	Good	.lb. .22 — .25
WAXES—				Logwood	.lb. .0134 — .015	Superior	.lb. .25 — .27
Bayberry	.lb. .30 — .35			Red Saunders	.lb. .03 — .05	Fine	.lb. .36 — .41
Bees, white	.lb. .45 — .57					Finest	.lb. .38 — .43
Yellow, crude	.lb. .30 — .32					Country Green, gunpowder, extra	.lb. .36 — .51
Refined	.lb. .32 — .35					Imperials, firsts	.lb. .31 — .42
Candelilla	.lb. Nominal					Seconds	.lb. .31 — .33
Carnauba, Flor.	.lb. .55 — .60					Young Hysons, firsts	.lb. .36 — .42
No. 1	.lb. .55 — .60					Seconds	.lb. — .1
No. 2	.lb. .51 — .53					Thirds	.lb. — .1
No. 3	.lb. .42 — .45					Extras	.lb. .41 — .62
Ceresin, yellow	.lb. .12 — .35					Gunpowder, Pinhead	.lb. .38 — .42
White	.lb. .15 — .25					Extras	.lb. .31 — .36
Japan	.lb. .17 — .18					Firsts	.lb. .28 — .42
Montan, crude	.lb. .20 — .24					Seconds	.lb. .23 — .27
Bleached	.lb. Nominal					Thirds	.lb. .22 — .24
Ozokerite, crude, brown	.lb. .28 — .40					Imperial, seconds	.lb. — .1
Green	.lb. .30 — .42					Thirds	.lb. — .1
Refined, white	.lb. .30 — .40					Japan—Pan and basket fired—	
Refined, yellow	.lb. .25 — .30					low grade	.lb. .18 — .20
Paraffin, refined, domestic	.lb. .044 — .061					Medium grade	.lb. .20 — .25
Zinc Carbonate	.lb. .084 — .09					High grade	.lb. .31 — .38
Chloride	.lb. .044 — .044					Fancy grade	.lb. .38 — .46
Oxide, white	.lb. .064 — .10%					Congous, fine to best	.lb. .34 — .38
Sulphate	.100 lb. 2.35 — 2.65					Medium	.lb. .24
DYESTUFFS						Standard	.lb. .14 — .15
Acid, Picric, kegs	.lb. — .75					India, Pekoe Souchy	.lb. .20 — .22
Tannic, commercial	.lb. .60 — .66					Pekoe	.lb. .22 — .24
Cryst.	.lb. .70 — .77					Orange Pekoe	.lb. .24 — .25
Albumen, Egg	.lb. .70 — 1.10					Java, Pekoe Souchy	.lb. .21 — .23
Blood	.lb. .40 — .45					Ping Sueys—B. O. Pekoe	.lb. .22 — .25
Alizarine, red paste	.lb. .25 — .30					Ceylon, Pekoe Souchy	.lb. .21 — .23
Brown pas:	.lb. .35 — .40					Pekoe	.lb. .21 — .23
Aluminum Chloride	.lb. 2.00 — 2.10					F. O. Pekoe	.lb. .25 — .27
Aniline Oil, in drums	.lb. —					Orange Pekoe	.lb. .24 — .30
Salt	.lb. —					F. O. Orange	.lb. .32 — .38
Annatto, fine	.lb. .40 — .60						
Seed	.lb. .10 — .14						
Antimony Salt, 75 p.c.	.lb. .30 — .35						
65 p.c.	.lb. .26 — .33						
47 p.c.	.lb. .24 — .29						
Carmine of Indigo	.lb. —						
Cochineal, Teneriffe, silver	.lb. —						
Rosy black	.lb. .65						
Gray black	.lb. .60 — .75						
Fine Madras	.lb. —						
Cudbear, French	.lb. .25 — .30						
Concentrated	.lb. .40 — .50						
English	.lb. .15 — .20						
Cutch, bales	.lb. .07% — .08						
Boxes	.lb. —						
Slabs	.lb. —						
Divi-divi	ton 55.00 — 75.00						
Flavine	.lb. .60 — .80						
Fustic, stick	ton 18.00 — 30.00						
Young, root	ton 45.00						
Gambir, spot	.lb. .09 — .12						
Cube, No. 1	.lb. —						
Cube No. 2	.lb. —						
Indigo, Bengal, low grade	.lb. —						
Medium	.lb. —						
High grade	.lb. —						
Kurpahs	.lb. —						
Guatemala	.lb. —						
Madras	.lb. —						
Synthetic (J.)	.lb. — .65						
Indigotine	.lb. 1.10 — 2.50						
Logwood, stick	ton 20.00 — 25.00						
Roots	ton 17.00 — 20.00						
Madder, Dutch	.lb. .14 — .20						
French	.lb. —						
Myrobalans	.lb. .40 — .50						
Iron Nitrate, commercial	.lb. .013% — .02						
True	.lb. .04 — .04%						
Nutgalls, blue Aleppo	.lb. .18 — .30						
Chinese	.lb. .17 — .25						
Persian Berries	.lb. —						
Quercitron	ton 25.00 — 30.00						
Salts of Tartar	.lb. .12 — .15						
Soluble Oil, 50 p.c.	.lb. .06% — .10						
75-85 p.c.	.lb. .11 — .12						
Sumac, Sicily, No. 1, 28-29 p. c.	ton 110.00 — 120.00						
Tannic Acid	ton 110.00 — 120.00						
Turmeric, Madras	.lb. .04 — .04%						
Aleppy	.lb. .044 — .04%						
Pubna	.lb. — .04						
China	.lb. — .03%						
Cochin, bulbs	.lb. Nominal						
Turkey Red Oil	.lb. —						
Zinc Dust, prime heavy	.lb. .15 — .16						
CHIPPED DYEWOODS		EXTRACTS		NAVAL STORES		REFINED SUGAR (Prices in Barrels)	
Barwood	.lb. .02 — .02%			Spirits Turpentine	.gal. .47 — .48	Amer. Nat. Bros.	Arb. War. Fed.
Camwood	.lb. .06 — .07			Pitch	200 lbs. 3.50 — 4.50	Standard	.lb. \$6.85 — \$6.85
Fustic	.lb. .01 — .02			Tar	.50 gals. 6.50 — 7.00	Confectioners	.lb. \$6.85 — \$6.70
Hypernic	.lb. .02 — .03			Rosin, com. to good str'ned	.bbl. 3.90 — 4.00	A. S. O.	
Logwood	.lb. .0134 — .015			B	.bbl. —	Superior	
Red Saunders	.lb. .03 — .05			D	.bbl. —	Orange	
				E	.bbl. —	Pekoe	
				F	.bbl. —	Java, Pekoe	
				G	.bbl. —	Ping Sueys—B. O. Pekoe	
				H	.bbl. —	Ceylon, Pekoe	
				I	.bbl. —	Pekoe	
				K	.bbl. 4.45 — 4.65	F. O. Pekoe	
				M	.bbl. 5.00	Orange Pekoe	
				N	.bbl. 6.25 — 6.35	F. O. Orange	
				W. G.	.bbl. 6.40 — 6.50		
				W. W.	.bbl. 6.50 — 6.60		
SHELLAC		COFFEES		REFINED SUGAR (Prices in Barrels)		SPICES	
D. C.	.lb. .27 — .28			Rio	.lb. .064% — .09%	Centrifugals—	
V. S. O.	.lb. —			Santos	.lb. .094% — .13%	Blackstrap	.gal. .10% — .12
Superior orange	.lb. .22 — .26			East India—Private growth	.lb. .25% — .26	Common	.gal. .19 — .22
Bright orange	.lb. .21 — .22			Padang Int.	.lb. .22% — .23%	Fair	.gal. .24 — .29
T. N.	.lb. .16 — .16%			Timor	.lb. .19% — .20%	Prime	.gal. .40 — .45
A. C. Garnet.	.lb. .18 — .19			Mandheling	.lb. .19% — .20%	Open kettle	.gal. .50 — .60
Button Lac	.lb. .24 — .30			Akola	.lb. .25 — .27	Grocery grades	.gal. .35 — .50
Regular, bleached	.lb. .17 — .18			Java Liberian	.lb. .19% — .19%	Sugar Syrup, common	.gal. .10 — .16
Bone dry	.lb. .22 — .23			Straits Liberian	.lb. .17% — .18%	Medium	.gal. .16 — .20
				Surinam Liberian	.lb. .18 — .18%	Fancy	.gal. .20 — .30
				La Guaira—Caracas	.lb. .10% — .11	Honey—	
				Washed	.lb. .13 — .15	Clear Comb, fancy	.lb. — .16
				Porto Cabello	.lb. .10 — .10%	Clover, No. 1	.lb. — .14
				Washed	.lb. .12 — .14%	No. 2	.lb. .12 — .13
				Colombian, fair	.lb. .13 — .13%	Extracted	.lb. .08 — .09
				Caribbean	.lb. .10% — .14%	South	.lb. .50 — .90
				Mexicans—Cordova	.lb. .13 — .13%	West Ind.	.lb. .45 — .50
				Washed	.lb. .16 — .16%	Buckwheat ext.	.gal. —
				Coatepec	.lb. .13 — .13%	Maple Sugar and Syrups—	
				Washed	.lb. .16 — .17	Syrup	.gal. .75 — .80
				Oaxaca	.lb. .13 — .13%	Sugar	.lb. .09 — .10
				Washed	.lb. .16 — .16%		
				Tapachula	.lb. .16 — .16%		
				Tio & Sierra	.lb. .12 — .12%		
				Huatusco	.lb. .12 — .12%		
				Costa Rica, common	.lb. .07 — .08		
				Fair to good	.lb. .12% — .14%		
				Prime to choice	.lb. .14% — .15%		
				Mocha, large	.lb. .22 — .24		
				D Small	.lb. .26 — .28		
				Nicaragua	.lb. .10% — .11		
				Washed	.lb. .13 — .15		
				Guatemala & Cuban, common	.lb. .07% — .08%		
				Fair to good	.lb. .13% — .14%		
				Prime to choice	.lb. .15% — .15%		
				Jamaica, ordinary	.lb. .09% — .10		
				Good ordinary	.lb. .10% — .10%		
				Black River	.lb. .10% — .11		

MANUFACTURERS' PRICE CHANGES

Supplement to the ERA PRICE LIST
A—Advanced D—Declined
N—New Items X—Dropped from List
C—Change in price, name or location.

INFORMATION WANTED

Will some one please advise us the name and address of the manufacturers of the following preparations:

Luther W. Marshall's Sulphur Sage and Quinsin Hair Tonic; also a preparation called "Sarsans."

Mananol, described as a substitute for Veronal.

Among the recent changes in proprietary goods that have been reported to us, we list the following:

Abbott Remedies Co., 60th and Girard Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.

N—Abbott's Corn Plasters, \$0.10 doz. .75

N—Abbott's Cold Tablets, .25 " 2.00

American Herb & Plant Co., Junction City, Ky.

D—Swann's Kidney Remedy.....doz. \$4.00

D—Swann's Stomach Remedy....." 4.00

Chas. Ammen Co., Ltd., Alexandria, La.

Moved to above address from New Orleans, La.

Ch. R. Bard, 37 E. 28th St., New York.

"Impossible to send you new price list.

Goods in stock today, I am selling from 10% to 15% advance. At present there seems to be no chance of immediate shipments nor have I any indications of what prices may be as my manufacturers in Paris have few goods made up."

G. A. Colgan Co., 72 Ninth St., Brooklyn, N.Y.

A—Fitzsimmon's Standard Bird Food, case of 40 packages \$3.60

Chinosol Co., 54 South St., New York.

Tablets, tubes of 12.....doz. \$4.00

Tablets, tubes of 5.....doz. 2.00

Tablets, pocket size boxes.....doz. 1.20

Powder, 1 oz. boxes.....doz. 8.00

Aseptikons, boxes of 10.....doz. 8.00
(Formerly known as Chinosol Comp. Suppositories).

Dennos Food Sales Co., 31 W. Lake St., Chicago.

C—Formerly at 115 So. La Salle St.

H. B. Denton & Co., Not Inc., Beardstown, Ill.

Have succeeded Denton Bros. Drug Co. as

manufacturers of "Trex."

Despatch Chemical Co., 514 West End Pl., St. Louis, Mo.

Brooks' Skeeter Regulator.....\$0.10 doz. .75

A—Brooks' Orig. Bromo Sa-line....." .25 " 1.75

A—Brooks' Black Purge....." .25 " 2.00

N—Brooks' Black Purge....." .10 " .80

Ergon Medicine Co., Canton, Ohio.

C—Moved from Massillon to above address.

The Eucamphine Co., Chicago, Ill.

A—Eucamphine—1 pt., \$0.60; 5 pts., \$2.40

1 gal., 3.50; 2 gals., 6.50

5 gals., 15.00

A—Guaialyptol—1 pt., \$0.90; 5 pts., \$3.50

1 gal., 4.75

A—Azucamphine—1 gal., \$2.50; 2 gals., \$4.50

5 gals., 10.00

Fitzgerald Soap Co., Collingswood, N.J.

A—Fitzgerald's Hair Soap, doz. \$1.20, \$2.00

Fort Wayne Drug Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

A—Naftalan—Small \$6.00; medium \$12.00

large size, per doz. 24.00

Fritzsche Bros., 82 Beekman St., New York.

Advise that their stock of Pollantin Liquid (Dunbar's serum in hay fever) is exhausted; and that due to the lamentable war conditions, they are unable to replenish in time for the current season's demands.

Also that but a very limited supply of the Pollantin Powder and Ointment is available.

Genuine Haarlem Oil Mfg. Co., New York, A—Capsules—per doz. 2/8 \$2.25; 4/8 \$4.50
8/8 9.00

Greenwich Chemical Co., 85 Greenwich Av., N. Y.

C—Moved from 108 Vartek St. to above.

Kondon Mfg. Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

October 1st free goods on Kondon's Catarrhal Jelly will be \$6.00 lots, 1/2 doz. free; \$12.00 lots, 1 doz. free; \$24.00 lots, 2 dozen free.

After Nov. 1st, following prices will prevail:

Kondon's Catarrhal Jelly.....\$25 \$2.00

" "....." .50 4.00

" Pilease....." .25 2.00

" Kidney & Backache Remedy....." .50 4.00

QUANTITY OFFERS

\$6.00 lots and over, assorted, up to gross lots, 8% discount. \$24.00 or gross lots, assorted, 10% and 2% discount.

All free goods withdrawn after Nov. 1, 1914.

Manacel Water Co., 13 Stone St., New York.

Man-A-Cea Water—1 case 5 case lots, lots, lots,

1/2 gals, 12 to case.....\$4.50 \$4.00

Quarts, 50 to case.....9.75 9.25

Pints, 100 to case.....10.75 10.25

Splits, 100 to case.....8.75 8.25

The Dr. J. H. McLean Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.

X—Pepsan and Lung Healing Globules.

Manhattan Eye Salve Co., Louisville, Ky.

A—Yellow Oxid. & Atropine Oint.....\$1.50 \$2.00 \$3.00

A—Holocain & Adrenalin Oint.....2.00 2.50 3.50

A—Dionin Ointment.....3.50 4.50 7.00

A—Eserine Alk. Oint.....2.00 5.00

A—Atropine Alk. Oint.....2.00 3.00

A—Atropine & Bichlor. Oint.....2.00 2.50 3.50

A—Atropine Alk. Oint.....2.00 3.50

X—Cocaine & Adrenalin Ointment.

Owl Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio.

Now manufacture Denig's Cough Balsam, Denig's Worm Syrup and other Denig's remedies formerly manufactured by Dr.

Davis, of Chillicothe, Ohio.

N—Podoc Pils.....doz. \$1.75

N—Owl Injection....." 6.00

N—Owl Capsules....." 7.00

X—Denig's Fly Paper.

Virginia Pope Co., 23 W. 65th St., N. Y.

A—Ant's Eggs, 1 oz. pkg.....gross \$12.00

A—Mixed Seed....." 15.00

A—Canary Seed....." 18.00

W. C. Power & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

A—Kreitzer's Salve.....doz. \$0.90 \$2.25

A—Kreitzer's File Ointment.....doz. 2.25

Pyramid Drug Co., Marshall, Mich.

C—Pyramid File Remedy (small) doz. \$4.50; gross \$51.00

C—(large) 8.50; " 10.20

C—Pyramid Pills " 2.00; " 24.00

C—Pyramid Ointment " 4.00; " 48.00

A. H. Robins Co., Richmond, Va.

A—Uralithic Salt.....2 oz. \$3.00

6 oz. 6.00

A—Tablets Terpin Compound, doz. small \$2.00; medium \$4.80

large 10.20

A—Herotone Tablets.....doz. small 2.00

medium \$4.80; large 10.20

A—Capso-Q. Tablets.....doz. \$7.20 34.20

J. Hungerford Smith Co., Rochester, N. Y.

All syrups in gallon jugs advanced 20c. a gallon; in half-gallon jars, \$1.20 a doz., and in quarts, 60c. a doz. in quarts.

All fruits advanced \$1.20 a doz. in half-gallon jars and 60c. a doz. in quarts.

Walnut Sundae advanced \$6.00 a doz. in half-gallon jars and \$3.00 a doz. in quarts.

Fruit Acid solution advanced \$1.00 a gallon in gallons, 60c. in half-gallons, 35c. in quarts and 20c. in pints.

Vase Shaped Maraschino Cherries advanced 60c. a doz. on 28 oz., 35c. a doz. on 15 oz., 20c. a doz. on 8 oz. and 15c. a doz. on 5 oz. size.

Fruit Purees are advanced \$1.20 a doz. in half-gallons and 60c. a doz. in quarts.

Orders accepted now for shipment after Jan. 1st next on the above advances, but old prices will prevail if sugar declines by Jan. 1st next 3c. a pound from present quotations of 7 1/2c.

The price of Walnut Sundae and Fruit Acid Solution stands until further notice.

James P. Smith & Co., 90 Hudson St., New York.

Arrowroot, Taylor's—1/4 and 1/2 lb. pkgs., 1 lb. tins—

By the box.....lb. \$0.35

Gelatine, Nelson's English.....gross .33

Gelatine, Nelson's Photo No. 1 17.00

(shred) " " " 1.45

Gelatine, Nelson's English No. 2 1.20

(shred) " " " .70

Gelatine, Nelson's English No. 3 2.25

(sheet) " " " .25

Gelatine Lozenges, Nelson's.....doz. Lime Juice, Rose's—

Large, cases 1 doz.....case 4.00

5 case lots.....case 3.90

25 case lots.....case 3.65

Pints, cases, 2 doz.....case 5.00

Pints, 5 case lots.....case 4.60

Magnums, cases, 1 doz.....case 6.50

Magnums, 5 case lots.....case 6.00

Splits, cases, 2 doz.....case 2.85

Splits, 5 case lots.....case 2.75

Robinson's "Patent" Barley—

1/2 lb. cans (20c.).....doz. 1.65

1 lb. cans (30c.).....doz. 2.85

Mustard, Colman's—

S. F. (square tins), 1/16 lb., doz. .48

(Double Superfine) 1/4 lb. tins, doz. .96

(Double Superfine) 1/2 lb. tins, " 1.60

(Double Superfine) 1 lb. tins, " 2.90

(Double Superfine) 6 lb. tins, " 5.80

(Double Superfine) 18 lb. kegs, " .48

S. (round tins) 1/4 lb. tins.....doz. 1.12

(Durham) 1/2 lb. tins... " 1.90

1 lb. tins... " 3.80

4 lb. tins... " .31

6 lb. tins... " .31

10 lb. tins... " .30

18 lb. kegs... " .27

S. F. (Superfine) 18 lb. kegs... " .39

F. (Fine) 18 lb. kegs... " .35

C. W. Snow & Co., Syracuse, N. Y.

A—Ashfield's Worm Po.....doz. \$2.00

C. H. Strong & Co., Chicago, Ill.

D—Arnica Tooth Soap.....doz. \$1.75

Swampland Medicine Co., Ada, Okla.

C—Name of their "Frog Pond Liver Pills" changed to "Swampland Liver Pills."

J. Tausig, 152d St. and St. Nicholas Ave., New York.

N—"Oyl-O-Yuth" \$1.00 \$10.00

Dr. C. A. Voorhees, Est., Philadelphia, Pa.

A—Bumstead's Worm Syrup.....doz. \$1.85

White's Neuralgia Remedy, Lancaster, Ohio.

A—White's Neuralgia Remedy, doz. \$2.00 \$4.00

Wm. J. Wood, 497 W. Hanover St., Trenton, N. J.

C—Now manufacturer Dr. Wood's Soothing Syrup, formerly made by Wood & Son, 121 So. Broad St., Trenton, N. J.

Yale Chemical Co., 220 W. 42d St., New York.

A—Salutine (Yale).....per oz. \$1.00

12oz. \$8.00; 14 oz. \$9.00

Frederick H. Young & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

A—Young's Victoria Cream.....doz. \$4.80

(trial size) " 2.40

A—Young's Victoria Powder....." 3.35

A—Young's Victoria Soap....." 1.40

A—Young's Victoria Talcum....." 2.40

A—Young's Bisomoline....." 4.80

Zumota Remedy Co., Springfield, Mass.

A—Zumota Mustard Ointment, doz. \$0.80 \$2.25 \$4.50

INDIA CASTOR OIL BEANS

Castor oil remains unchanged at prices set August 14, last. AA grade in barrels is 8 3/4@9 1/4 a pound and No. 3 is 1/4c less in barrels. No change in these quotations is expected.

Shipments of castor oil beans are arriving from India, and there is a large stock of beans on hand in this country, it is asserted. Much of the bean is being shipped to Great Britain, where the mills must supply Belgium and France. Many of the factories in Belgium have been destroyed, and the industry in France is at a standstill. The largest castor oil factory in the world is in Hull, England.

JOBBERS' PRICES CURRENT

of Drugs and Chemicals

NOTICE—The prices herein quoted are average prices to Retail Druggists now ruling in New York Market

Acacia, select white.....	lb. .45	— .50	Aconite Leaves, German.....	lb. .20	— .25	Arrowroot, Jamaica	lb. .20	— .25
1st select powdered.....	lb. .55	— .60	Powdered	lb. .24	— .29	St. Vincent	lb. .16	— .18
Seconds	lb. .40	— .45	Root, English	lb. —	1.00	Taylor's $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. tin foil boxes, 12 lb.	lb. .33	— .36
Fine granulated 1st.....	lb. .55	— .60	Powdered	lb. —	— 1.15	Arsenic, Bromide, cryst.....	oz. .29	— .29
Sorts	lb. .25	— .27	Root, German	lb. .30	— .35	Iodide	oz. .50	— .55
Sorts, sifted	lb. .26	— .28	Powdered	lb. .36	— .40	White, pow'd com'l.....	lb. .08	— .12
Aacetanilid	lb. .36	— .44	Aconitine, Amorp, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. v.ea.	—	— 2.40	Powdered, pure	lb. .16	— .20
Acetone, Pure C.P., med.....	lb. .33	— .35	Cryst, 15 gr. v.....	ea. —	— 1.00	Yellow (Oripment)	lb. .18	— .20
Acetophenetidine, U.S.P.....	lb. 1.25	— 1.50	Adeps, Lanae, Anhydrous.....	lb. .65	— .70	Powdered, Medic.	lb. .25	— .30
Acid, Acetic, No. 8 (sp. gr. 1.040)	lb. .10	— .12	Hydrous	lb. .85	— .90	Asafetida, good, fair.....	lb. .70	— .90
U.S.P., 36 p. c.	lb. .10	— .13	Agar Agar	lb. .65	— .75	Powdered	lb. 1.10	— 1.20
C.P., Glacial, 99% p. c.	lb. .18	— .22	Agaricin	oz. 2.20	— 2.30	Atropine, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. v.....	oz. 15.00	— 24.00
Benzoin, Eng., true.....	oz. .18	— .20	Alcohol, Absolute	gal. 4.50	— 5.00	Sulphate, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. v.....	oz. 14.00	— 23.00
German	lb. 1.20	— 1.40	Cologne, Sp., 95%, U.S.P., bbls.	gal. —	— 2.78	Balm of Gilead Buds.....	lb. .35	— .40
Boracite, cryst.....	lb. .10	— .14	Less	gal. 2.88	— 3.05	Balmy Leaves, Pressed.....	lb. —	— .28
Powdered	lb. .10	— .14	Com'l, 95%, U.S.P., bbls.	gal. —	— 2.66	Balsam Fir, Canada.....	lb. 1.45	— 1.55
Impalp	lb. .20	— .28	Less	gal. 2.83	— 3.00	Oregon	lb. .25	— .30
Butyric, 100 p. c.	oz. —	— 1.10	Denatured, bbls. & $\frac{1}{2}$ bbls.	gal. .50	— .60	Pere	lb. 2.50	— 2.75
Cadrylic	oz. —	— .85	Methylic (Wood), bbls.	gal. .65	— .75	Tolu	lb. .75	— .85
Camphoric	lb. —	— 6.00	Alkanedi Root	lb. .38	— .45	Barium Carb., prec., pure.....	lb. .28	— .30
Carbolic cryst., bulk	lb. .60	— .65	Alkannin, Powdered	oz. —	— .50	C.P.	lb. .75	— .75
10 and 15-lb. cans.....	lb. —	—	Powdered	lb. .16	— .20	Caustic Hydrate, C.P., Cryst.	lb. —	—
Crystals, 1-lb. bottles.....	lb. .65	— .75	Almonds, Bitter, shelled	lb. .45	— .50	Chloride, 1 lb. bots.	lb. —	—
Crude, 10-95 p. c.	gal. .35	— 1.15	Sweet, Jordan	lb. .45	— .50	Dioxide, Anhydrous	lb. .30	— .45
Chloracetic, 1-oz. v.....	oz. .35	— .40	Aloes, Barbadoes, true.....	lb. 1.50	— 1.60	C.P., 1 lb. bots.	lb. —	— 1.00
Chromic, 1-oz. v.....	oz. .07	— .11	Powdered	lb. 1.5	— 1.80	Nitrate, powdered	lb. .15	— .17
1-lb.	oz. .11	— 1.15	Cape	lb. .16	— .20	Pure, 1 lb. bots.	lb. —	— .37
C.P.	oz. .32	—	Powdered	lb. .25	— .30	Sulphate, Pow. (Barytes)	lb. .07	— .10
Chrysophanic, true, v.	oz. .33	— .40	Curacao, gourds	lb. .18	— .22	Pure precip.	lb. .30	— .35
Cinnamic, synthetic v.	oz. .20	— .22	Socotrine, True	lb. .32	— .38	Basswood Bark, Pressed.....	lb. —	— .24
Natural, 1-oz. v.	oz. .40	—	Powdered	lb. .38	— .43	Bayberry Bark, select.....	lb. .16	— .20
Citric, cryst. (kegs)	lb. .85	— 1.15	Purified	lb. .75	— 1.00	Bay Laurel Leaves	lb. .12	— .15
Granulated	lb. —	—	Althea, 1 oz. v.....	oz. .10	— .12	Bay Rum, P.R., bbls.	gal. 1.65	— 1.75
Powdered	lb. —	—	Atrope Root, cut	lb. .55	— .60	Less	gal. 1.90	— 2.20
Formic, Conc., 1 lb. bot.	lb. 1.00	— 1.10	Alum, Ammonia, bbls.	lb. .03	— .05	Beans, Calabar	lb. .35	— .40
oz. .19	—	—	Dried, 1 lb. cartons	lb. —	— .14	Tonka, Angostura	lb. 1.85	— 1.95
Gallic	oz. .10	— .12	Ground, bbls. or less	lb. .04	— .07	Para	lb. 1.25	— 1.50
$\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{2}$, 1-lb. cartons.....	lb. 1.10	— 1.50	Powdered, bbls. or less	oz. .04	— .08	Surinam	lb. .65	— 1.50
Glycerophosphoric	oz. —	— .22	Aluminum Acetate	lb. .70	— .80	Vanilla, Mexican, long	lb. 6.65	— 7.50
Hippuric	oz. .65	— .75	Metallic, powdered	oz. .10	— .15	Short	lb. 5.50	— 6.00
Hydroiodic, sp. gr. 1.150)	oz. .35	— .40	Sulphate, Com'l.	lb. .10	— .12	Cuts	lb. 3.75	— 5.25
Sealed Tube	oz. .50	— .52	Cryst, C.P.	lb. .40	— .50	Bourbon	lb. 4.00	— 5.00
Hydrobromic, conc., v.	oz. .17	—	Purified	lb. .20	— .25	So. American	lb. 4.60	— 5.00
Dil., U.S.P., oz. v. incl. oz.	oz. .09	—	Ambergris, gray	dr. 4.00	— 4.50	Belladonna Leaves, English, 1 lb. bot.	lb. —	—
lb. —	— .35	—	Ammonia Water, 16 deg.	lb. .05	— .08	German	lb. 2.90	— 3.25
Hydrocyanic, 1 oz. vial, U.S.P.	oz. .10	— .12	20 deg.	lb. .07	— .09	Root, German	lb. 1.25	— 1.40
Hydrofluoric, 55 p. c., in gut, pch. bot.	lb. 2.25	— 3.00	26 deg.	lb. .09	— .15	Powdered	lb. 1.35	— 1.45
52 p. c., cir. bt.	lb. —	— .70	Ammoniac, Gum, tears	lb. .30	— .35	Benzoin, Siam	lb. 2.20	— 2.40
Hytophosphorous, sol., 30 per cent.	oz. .10	—	Powdered	lb. .75	— .75	Sumatra	lb. .60	— .70
U.S.P., 10 p. c.	oz. .11	—	Ammonium, Acetate, cryst.	oz. —	— .14	Powdered	lb. .65	— .75
Lactic, conc., 1 oz. v.	oz. .08	— .10	From true Benzoic A.	oz. .22	— .26	Benzosol, 1 oz. v.	ea. .60	— .65
lb. .90	— 1.10	—	Bromide, 1 lb. bots.	lb. .75	— .80	Berberine, C.P., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. v.	ea. .60	— .65
Dilute	oz. .09	—	Carbonate, Jars	lb. .12	— .15	Phosphate	oz. —	— 4.50
Molybdic, C.P.	lb. .65	—	Resubl. Cubes, 1 lb. bots.	lb. .25	— .30	Sulphate, 1 oz. v.	ea. 2.00	— 2.20
Muriatic, coml., 20 deg. (Carboys 120 lbs. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.)	lb. .05	— .07	Powdered	lb. .20	— .22	Berberis Aquifolium	lb. .20	— .25
C.P. Hydrochloric	lb. .10	— .15	Critate, 1 oz. v.	oz. .12	— .15	Bismuth, Beta Naph. (Orphol) oz.	lb. —	— .80
Nitro Muriatic	lb. —	— .30	Hypophosp. (lb. 1.85)	oz. .18	— .22	Bromide	oz. .33	— .40
Oleic, purified	lb. —	— .35	Iodide	lb. 4.40	— 4.50	Citrate and Ammonium	lb. 3.15	— 3.25
Oxalic	lb. .28	— .33	Molybdate	oz. .35	— .40	Salicylate, 65 p. c.	lb. 3.00	— 3.45
Powdered	lb. .33	— .38	Muricate	lb. .19	— .22	40 p. c.	lb. 2.75	— 3.00
Phosphoric, diluted	lb. .14	— .19	C.P. Gran.	lb. .26	— .30	Sub-benzoate	lb. 3.30	— 3.50
U.S.P., 1880, 50 p. c.	lb. .30	— .35	Powdered	lb. .25	— .28	Subcarbonate	lb. 3.10	— 3.50
Syrup, 85 per cent.	lb. .28	— .38	Nitrate, cryst.	lb. .25	— .28	Subgallate	lb. 2.70	— 2.95
Glacial sticks	lb. .50	— .55	Granulated	lb. .25	— .28	Subiodide	oz. .40	— .45
Picric	lb. .85	— 1.00	Oxalate, 1 lb. bots.	lb. .25	— .28	Ib.	lb. —	— 5.70
Pyrogallic, $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{2}$, and 1 lb. cans	lb. 3.30	— 3.60	Phosphate, 1 lb. bots.	lb. .50	— .65	Subnitrate	lb. 2.75	— 2.95
1 oz. v.	oz. .25	— .30	Salicylate	lb. .80	— .90	Tannate	oz. .27	— .30
Pyroligneous, purified	lb. .30	—	Pure, resub.	lb. .25	— .28	Valerate	oz. .34	— .40
Crude	gal. .20	— .30	Valerate	oz. .17	— .19	Blackhawk Bark	lb. .30	— .35
Salicylic, 1 lb. carton	lb. 1.45	— 1.50	Bloodroot	lb. .20	— .25	Bloodroot	lb. .20	— .25
Bulk	lb. 1.35	— 1.40	Blue Mass (Blue Pill)	lb. .75	— .80	Blue Mass (Blue Pill)	lb. .75	— .80
From Gaultheria, v.	oz. .40	— .50	Powdered	lb. .80	— .85	Powdered	lb. .80	— .85
Sulphuric, aromatic	lb. —	— .50	Amyl Acetate	gal. 2.75	— 3.00	Blue Vitriol (see Copper Sulphate)	lb. —	—
Com'l. 65 deg. (c. 160 lb.)	lb. .02	—	Technical	lb. .40	— .45	Bone, Cuttlefish	lb. .30	— .35
C.P.	lb. .13	— .16	Angelica Root, foreign	lb. .70	— .75	Powdered	lb. .20	— .25
Sulphurous, U.S.P. solution, lb.	lb. .12	— .14	Seed	lb. .65	— .70	Jeweler's	lb. .65	— 1.10
Tannic, Phar., 1b. cart.	lb. .75	— 1.20	Anise Seed, Italian	lb. .20	— .24	Boneset, Leaves and Tops	lb. —	— .20
Medicinal	lb. .85	— 1.25	Star	lb. .33	— .36	Borax, Refined	lb. .0514	— .084%
Tartaric, cryst.	lb. .85	— 1.00	Angostura Bark	lb. .40	— .45	Powdered	lb. .0694	— .09
Powdered	lb. .80	— .95	Amomophine, Muriate, Amorphous, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. v.	ea. —	— 2.25	Buchu Leaves, long	lb. 1.80	— 1.90
Trichloracetic	oz. .17	— .19	Crystals, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. v.	ea. 2.35	— 2.45	Powdered	lb. 1.90	— 2.00
Valeric, 1 oz. v.	oz. .16	— .19	Areca Nuts	lb. .25	— .30	Short	lb. 1.85	— 1.95
Acneine	oz. .375	— 3.75	Powdered	lb. .30	— .35	Powdered	lb. 1.95	— 2.05
Aconite lvs., Eng., 1-lb. b....	lb. 1.25	— 1.30	Aristol, Bayer	oz. —	— 1.80	Buckthorn Bark	lb. .35	— .40
—	—	—	Arnicia Flowers	lb. .30	— .35	Buds, Balm of Gilead	lb. .45	— .55
Root	lb. .50	— .55	Powdered	lb. .36	— .40	Cassia	lb. .22	— .28
Arrowroot, American	lb. .08	— .10	Root	lb. .50	— .55	Burdock Root, Crushed	lb. .24	— .28
Bermuda, true	lb. .55	— .60	Seed	lb. .55	— .60	Seed	lb. —	— .20

Jobbers' Prices Current of Drugs and Chemicals—(Cont'd)

Cacao Butter, bulk.....lb.	.43	—	.52	Coca Leaves, Huanuco.....lb.	.40	—	.45	Euquinine	oz.	—	2.80	
Baker's A and white.....lb.	.47	—	.60	Truxillo	lb.	.40	—	Exalgine	oz.	—	1.40	
Dutch .....	.45	—	.60	Cocculus Ind. (Fish Ber.).....lb.	.09	—	.12	Fennel Seed	lb.	.20	—	.36
Huyler's 12-lb. box.....lb.	—	—	.55	Powdered	lb.	.18	—	Flaxseed, cleaned	bbis.	8.50	—	9.00
Maillard's .....	.56	—	.60	Powdered	lb.	.80	—	Less	lb.	.06	—	.08
Caffeine, pure	lb.	6.75	—	7.00	Ground	lb.	—	Ground	lb.	.06	—	.08
oz.	.44	—	.50	Cochineal, Honduras	lb.	.70	—	Foenugreek Seed	lb.	.08	—	.10
Benzoate	oz.	.45	—	Phosphate	lb.	7.00	—	Ground	lb.	.09	—	.12
Bromide	oz.	.50	—	Sulphate	lb.	7.25	—	Formaldehyde	lb.	.15	—	.38
Citrate	lb.	—	—	Cohosh Root, black	lb.	.15	—	Fuller's Earth	lb.	.05	—	.08
Hydrobrom., gran. eff.....lb.	.60	—	.75	Blue	lb.	.14	—	Galanga Root, selected	lb.	.68	—	.90
Hydrochlor. (true salt)	oz.	.55	—	Colchicum Root	lb.	.40	—	Powdered	lb.	—	—	—
Sulphate, ½ths	oz.	.60	—	Comfrey Root, crushed	lb.	.24	—	Galbanum, strained	lb.	1.25	—	1.50
Valerate	oz.	.60	—	Condurango Bark, true	lb.	.23	—	Gamboge, blocky	lb.	1.15	—	1.25
Calamus Root, peeled.....lb.	.22	—	.24	Flexible	lb.	.55	—	Powdered	lb.	.85	—	.90
Powdered	lb.	.27	—	Select, Pipe, bright	lb.	—	—	Gelatin, Pink	lb.	.90	—	1.00
White, peeled and split.....lb.	.55	—	.75	Garlic, on strings	string	—	—	Gold	lb.	.40	—	.45
Calcium, Benzoate	oz.	—	.39	Comfrey, select	lb.	.45	—	Silver	lb.	.36	—	.40
Bromide	lb.	.85	—	Pulp	lb.	.65	—	Gelsemin (Resinoid)	oz.	—	—	2.50
Chloride, crude	lb.	.024	—	Colombio Root	lb.	.18	—	Gelsemine, C.P., crystals, German, 15 gr. v.	ea.	—	—	2.50
Fused	lb.	.55	—	Coltsfoot Root	lb.	.30	—	Sulphate, 15 gr. vials	ea.	—	—	2.50
Granulated	lb.	—	.25	Comfrey Root, crushed	lb.	.24	—	Gelsemin Root	lb.	.25	—	.28
Glycerophosphate	oz.	.16	—	Condurango Bark, true	lb.	.23	—	Powdered	lb.	.30	—	.35
Hydrophosphate	lb.	.95	—	Conium Leaves	lb.	.18	—	Gentian Root	lb.	.23	—	.26
Iodide	lb.	5.50	—	Seed	lb.	.15	—	Powdered	lb.	.28	—	.31
Lactate	oz.	.08	—	Poaiba, S. A.	lb.	.70	—	Ginger Root, African	lb.	.14	—	.16
Lactophosphate Sol.	lb.	1.40	—	Para	lb.	.75	—	Powdered	lb.	.20	—	.22
Permanganate	oz.	.25	—	Copper, Acetate, distilled	lb.	.50	—	Jamaica, bleached	lb.	.22	—	.24
Phosphate, Precip.	lb.	.19	—	Carbonated	lb.	.24	—	Ground	lb.	.24	—	.26
Sulphate, Precip., pure	lb.	.40	—	Chloride, pure, cryst.	lb.	.55	—	Powdered	lb.	.27	—	.31
Sulphite, pure	lb.	—	.75	Subacetate (Verdigris)	lb.	.42	—	Ginseng	lb.	8.00	—	9.00
Sulphocarbonate	oz.	.07	—	Powdered	lb.	.40	—	Glycerin, C.P., in bulk, drums and bbls. added	lb.	.28	—	.29
Calendula Flowers	lb.	1.25	—	Barrels	lb.	.08	—	In cans	lb.	.30	—	.32
Calomel (see Mercury Chlor.).	—	—	—	Less	lb.	.35	—	Less	lb.	.35	—	.40
Camphor, refined	lb.	.75	—	Corrosive Sublimate (see Mercury Bichloride)	lb.	—	—	Gold and Sodium Chloride, U.S.P., 15 gr. v.	doz.	2.80	—	3.40
½ lb. squares	lb.	.78	—	Cotin, true, ½ oz. v.	ea.	—	—	Gold Thrd. (Coptis trifol.)	lb.	1.20	—	1.40
Powdered	lb.	1.20	—	Cotton Root Bark	lb.	.20	—	Golden Seal Root	lb.	5.00	—	5.25
Japanese ozs.	lb.	1.20	—	Powdered	lb.	.25	—	Powdered	lb.	5.20	—	5.45
Canary Seed, Sicily	lb.	—	—	Coumarin	oz.	.75	—	Grains of Paradise	lb.	.25	—	.30
So. American	lb.	.13	—	Cramp Bark	lb.	.32	—	Powdered	lb.	.31	—	.41
Canella Bark, powdered	lb.	.30	—	Cranebill	lb.	.24	—	Grindelia Robusta Herb	lb.	.25	—	.30
Cannabis Indica Herb.	lb.	2.00	—	Powdered	lb.	.30	—	Powdered	lb.	.30	—	.35
Cantharides, Russ., Sifted	lb.	9.00	—	Cream Tartar, powd.	lb.	.70	—	Guaiac, Resin	lb.	.35	—	.45
Powdered	lb.	9.25	—	Creosote, Beechwood	lb.	1.00	—	Wood rasped	lb.	.03	—	.06
Chinese	lb.	—	—	Carbonate	oz.	.19	—	Guaiacol, liquid	lb.	2.90	—	3.75
Powdered	lb.	4.00	—	Pressed	lb.	.40	—	Carbonate, lbs., 5.20	oz.	.35	—	.45
Capiscum, African	lb.	.20	—	Cubeb Berries, sifted	lb.	.65	—	Salicylic (Guaiac. Salol)	oz.	—	—	1.60
Powdered	lb.	.24	—	Powdered	lb.	.75	—	Valerianate (Geosote)	oz.	—	—	1.34
Caraway	lb.	.18	—	Cudbear	lb.	.30	—	Guaran (Paulinia)	lb.	3.00	—	3.25
Powdered	lb.	.23	—	Culver's Root	lb.	.20	—	Powdered	lb.	3.25	—	3.50
Carbon Disulphide	lb.	.23	—	Cumin Seed	lb.	.25	—	Gutta Percha, crude chips	lb.	1.50	—	1.75
Tetrachloride	lb.	.24	—	Damiana Leaves	lb.	.25	—	Sheet	lb.	1.50	—	1.75
Cardamom Seed, bleached	lb.	1.90	—	Dandelion Herb	lb.	.25	—	Heliotropin	oz.	—	—	.60
Decoricated	lb.	.70	—	Root	lb.	.58	—	Hemlock Bark, crushed	lb.	.15	—	.18
Powdered	lb.	1.70	—	Cut	lb.	.64	—	Powdered	lb.	.18	—	.20
Carmine, No. 40	oz.	.35	—	Dextrin, yellow	lb.	.15	—	Hemol	oz.	.90	—	1.00
Cascara Sagrada Bark	lb.	.18	—	White	lb.	.15	—	Hemp Seed	lb.	.09	—	.12
Cascarilla Bark	lb.	.24	—	Digitalin, ½ths	oz.	—	—	Henbane Leaves, Eng.	lb.	.40	—	.45
Cassia, China	lb.	.20	—	15 gr. vials	ea.	.75	—	German	lb.	.46	—	.50
Powdered	lb.	.24	—	Digitalin, Eng.	lb.	.40	—	Hemol	lb.	.25	—	.35
Fistula	lb.	.20	—	German	lb.	.35	—	Hemp Seed	lb.	.46	—	.50
Saigon, thin, select	lb.	.60	—	Reeds	lb.	.10	—	Hemol	lb.	.25	—	.35
Powdered	lb.	.65	—	Duotol	oz.	—	—	Henna Leaves	lb.	.25	—	.35
Catechu, Medicinal	lb.	.16	—	Dwarf Elder	lb.	.35	—	Heroin Hydrochl., 15 gr. v.	ea.	—	—	.95
Catnip Lvs., pressed, oz.	lb.	.27	—	Elaterium	oz.	.75	—	Hexamethylenamine	lb.	—	—	.35
Celery Seed	lb.	.35	—	Elderberries	lb.	.25	—	Homatropin Alk.	gr.	.40	—	.45
Ceresin, white	lb.	.30	—	Flowers, pressed	lb.	.32	—	Hydrobromide	gr.	.35	—	.40
Yellow	lb.	.18	—	Juice, Sambuci	lb.	.30	—	Hydrochloride	gr.	.40	—	.45
Cerium Oxalate	lb.	.45	—	Elaeocarpone Root	lb.	.18	—	Salicylate and Sulphate	gr.	.45	—	.50
Chalk, Precipitated, English, 7 lb. bags	lb.	.11	—	Ground	lb.	.22	—	Honey, strained	lb.	.12	—	.16
Prepared, English, Thomas, 8 lb. box, white	box	.50	—	Reed	lb.	.10	—	Hops, selected (1913)	lb.	.45	—	.50
Pink	box	.60	—	Dwarf Elder	lb.	.35	—	Pressed, ¼ & ½ lb. pkgs.	lb.	.48	—	.55
White, bbls.	lb.	.004	—	Elaterium	oz.	.75	—	Horehound Leaves	lb.	.20	—	.25
Chamomile Flowers, Hung'n.	lb.	.45	—	Elderberries	lb.	.25	—	Hydrastine, Alk., C.P.	oz.	28.00	—	30.00
Roman or Belgian	lb.	.45	—	Flowers, pressed	lb.	.32	—	Hydrochloride	oz.	28.00	—	30.00
Chicile	lb.	.70	—	Juice, Sambuci	lb.	.30	—	Sulphate	oz.	28.00	—	30.00
Chinoinide	oz.	.11	—	Ground	lb.	.22	—	Hydrochloron	lb.	6.00	—	7.00
Chinolin, pure	oz.	—	—	Powdered, pure	lb.	.18	—	Hydrogen Peroxide, Sol. Medicinal	lb.	.20	—	.25
Chiretta	lb.	.25	—	Epsom Salts (see Mag. Sul.)	lb.	.15	—	Sol. Technical	lb.	—	—	—
Chloral Hydrate, cryst.	lb.	.85	—	Powdered	lb.	.210	—	Hyoscine Hydrob, 1 gr. v.	gr.	.34	—	.44
Chloroform	lb.	.32	—	Powdered	lb.	.230	—	Hyoscamine, Amorph., 15 gr. vials	gr.	5.50	—	9.50
Chrysarobin	oz.	.27	—	Ether, Acetic	lb.	.72	—	Crystal, white	gr.	.75	—	1.30
Cinchona Bark, pale, select'd	lb.	.28	—	Chloric, U.S.P.	lb.	.37	—	Hydrobromide	gr.	.40	—	.80
Red	lb.	.36	—	Nitrous Conct.	lb.	.80	—	Iceland Moss	lb.	.12	—	.16
Yellow, Calisaya	lb.	.38	—	U.S.P., 1880	lb.	.30	—	Ichthyol	lb.	6.00	—	6.50
Cinchonidine, Alkal., pure	oz.	.50	—	Washed	lb.	.29	—	Indigo, Bengal, true	lb.	—	—	—
Salicylate	oz.	—	—	Valerianic	oz.	.29	—	Manila	lb.	—	—	—
Sulphate	oz.	.28	—	Eucaine Hydrochlor	oz.	.350	—	Insect Powder	lb.	.25	—	.60
Cinchonine, Sulphate	oz.	.14	—	Eucalyptol, U.S.P.	oz.	.10	—	Pure Uncol'd Dalmatian	lb.	.45	—	.70
Salicylate	oz.	.18	—	Eucalyptus Leaves	lb.	.15	—	Iodine Bromide	oz.	—	—	—
Civet	oz.	.27	—	Washed	lb.	.29	—	Resublimed	oz.	4.15	—	4.25
Cloves, Zanzibar	lb.	.25	—	Powdered	lb.	.29	—	Iodoform, cryst. & powd.	lb.	4.60	—	4.75
Powdered, pure	lb.	.28	—	Deodorized	oz.	.35	—	Deodorized	oz.	.60	—	.64
Penang	lb.	.50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cobalt, powd. (Fly Poison)	lb.	.43	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cocaine, Alkaloid, ½ oz. vial.	oz.	6.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hydrochlor., cryst., oz's.	oz.	.50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
½ oz. vials.	oz.	.57	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oleate (5 p.c. Alk.)	oz.	.80	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Jobbers' Prices Current of Drugs and Chemicals—(Cont'd)

Ipecac Root, Carthagens.		lb.	2.10	—	2.20	Magnesium—				
Powdered		lb.	2.25	—	2.35	Sulphate (Sal Epsom).....	lb.	.03	—	.05
Rio		lb.	2.50	—	2.60	C.P. Crystals	lb.	.17	—	.20
Irish Moss, bleached.....	lb.	.20	—	.22	Dried	lb.		—	.15	
Irisin (Eclectic Powder).....	oz.		—	.60	Malva Flowers, large.....	lb.	.35	—	.45	
Iron, Acetate, dry.....	oz.		—	.26	Blue, small	lb.	.32	—	.40	
Bromide	oz.		—	.10	Mandrake Root	lb.	.18	—	.22	
Benzzoate	oz.		—	.22	Powdered	lb.	.20	—	.28	
Chloride, cryst., U.S.P.	lb.		—	.25	Manganese, Bromide	oz.	.23	—	.25	
Citrate, U.S.P.	lb.	.80	—	.90	Carbonate, cryst., medic.	oz.		—	.14	
and Ammonia, Sol.	lb.	.78	—	.88	Chloride, cryst.	lb.	.80	—	.85	
and Quin. Cit. U.S.P. (12 p.c. Q.) Scales.....	lb.	2.30	—	2.50	Hypophosphite	lb.		—	.150	
Quinine and Strychnine.	lb.	2.60	—	2.75	Lactate	oz.	.25	—	.30	
Hypophosphite	lb.	1.65	—	1.75	Oxide, black, powd.	lb.	.08	—	.18	
Iodide	oz.	.35	—	.42	Manna, flake, large.....	lb.	1.00	—	1.10	
Syrup	lb.	.36	—	.42	Small	lb.	.60	—	.70	
Nitrate, Solution, U.S.P.	lb.	.27	—	.30	Marjoram Leaves, German.	lb.	.45	—	.50	
Oxalate (Ferrous)	oz.	.08	—	.12	Mastic	lb.	1.25	—	1.38	
Phosphate, gran. bts.	lb.	.75	—	.80	Matico Leaves	lb.	1.10	—	1.20	
U.S.P. Scales	lb.	.85	—	.90	Menthol, cryst.	lb.	4.25	—	4.50	
Precipitated, 1 lb. bts.	lb.	.35	—	.40	Mercury	lb.	1.25	—	1.35	
Protocarb (Vallet's M.)	lb.		—	.30	Ammon. (white precip.)	lb.	1.25	—	1.35	
Pyrophosph. Scales Sol.	lb.	.85	—	.90	Bichloride (cor. sub.)	lb.	.94	—	1.05	
Quennev's (by hydgn.)	lb.	.48	—	.58	Powdered	lb.	.91	—	1.00	
Salicylate	oz.	.11	—	.14	Bisulphate	lb.	.75	—	.85	
Sesquichloride	lb.	.35	—	.40	Chloride, mild (Calomel)	lb.	1.00	—	1.10	
Solution	lb.	.13	—	.18	Iodide, green, Proto.	lb.	3.00	—	3.15	
Subsulphate	lb.	.27	—	.28	Red (Pre.) Biniodide	lb.	3.25	—	3.40	
Solution (Monsel's)	lb.	.12	—	.15	Oxide, red (Red Precip.)	lb.	1.20	—	1.30	
Sulph. (Copperas)	100 lbs.	1.25	—	1.40	Yellow	oz.	.13	—	.16	
Cryst. pure	lb.	.05	—	.08	Salicylate	oz.	.23	—	.27	
Dried	lb.	.15	—	.18	Sulphate (Turp. Mineral)	lb.		—	1.05	
Tartrate and Ammonium	lb.	.70	—	.74	Mercury with Chalk (by suc- cussion)	lb.	.51	—	.55	
and Potassium, Scales	lb.	.70	—	.78	Millet Seed, American	lb.	.08	—	.15	
Tersulph, Sol. U.S.P.	lb.		—	.20	German	lb.		—		
Valerate	oz.	.17	—	.22	Morphine, Acetate, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. vial.	oz.	6.10	—	6.35	
Isinglass, Russian	lb.	5.00	—	5.25	Alkaloid, pure, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. v.	oz.	7.00	—	7.25	
Jaborandi Leaves	lb.	.25	—	.35	Hydrobromide, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. v.	oz.	6.75	—	6.90	
Jalap Root, selected	lb.	.20	—	.24	Hydrochloride, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. v.	oz.	6.10	—	6.30	
Powdered	lb.	.28	—	.32	Sulphate, 1 oz. v.	oz.	5.85	—	6.05	
Juniper Berries	lb.	.25	—	.30	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz. vial	oz.	6.10	—	6.30	
Kamala	lb.	.35	—	.40	Valerate, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. v.	oz.	7.10	—	7.35	
Powdered	lb.	.45	—	.50	Mullein Flowers, 1 lb. cans.	lb.	1.20	—	1.30	
Purified	lb.	1.50	—	1.75	Musk Root	lb.	.65	—	.70	
Kaolin	lb.	.07	—	.09	Powdered	lb.	.70	—	.75	
Kava Kava	lb.	.35	—	.40	Mustard Seed, black	lb.	.14	—	.16	
Kino	lb.	.60	—	.65	Ground	lb.	.20	—	.22	
Powdered	lb.	.26	—	.31	White	lb.	.12	—	.15	
Kola Nuts, sml. and lge.	lb.	.20	—	.25	Ground	lb.	.28	—	.35	
Powdered	lb.	.55	—	.60	Myrrh (Gum-Resin)	lb.	.30	—	.50	
Koussou, powdered	lb.	.40	—	.50	Naphthalene, flake or balls.	lb.	.04	—	.08	
Lactucarium	lb.	4.00	—	4.50	Nickel and Ammon. Sulph.	lb.	.20	—	.30	
Ladies' Slipper Root	lb.	.55	—	.65	Sulphate	lb.	.35	—		
Lanolin	lb.	.65	—	.70	Nutgalls	lb.	.36	—	.40	
Anhydrous	lb.	.85	—	.90	Powdered	lb.	.40	—	.44	
Larkspur Seed	lb.	.65	—	.75	Nutmegs	lb.	.28	—	.32	
Powdered	lb.	.75	—	.85	Extra large	lb.	80	—	.33	
Lavender Flowers	lb.	.40	—	.50	Nux Vomica	lb.	.10	—	.12	
Lead Acetate (Sugar)	lb.	.12	—	.26	Powdered	lb.	.20	—	.26	
Chloride	lb.	.50	—	.75	Oil, Almond, bitter	lb.	7.00	—	7.50	
Iodide, powdered	oz.	.34	—	.37	Without Acid	lb.	8.00	—	8.50	
Nitrate	lb.	.21	—	.38	Sweet, pure	lb.	1.10	—	1.20	
Leeches, best Swedish	ea.	.12	—	.15	Amber, crude, dark	lb.	.20	—	.25	
Lemon Peel, Ribbons	lb.	.15	—	.20	Rectified	lb.	.35	—	.40	
Ground	lb.	.20	—	.25	Aniseed, Star	lb.	2.25	—	2.30	
Licorice, Corig.	lb.	.37	—	.42	Benne (Sesame), Imported, bbls. or less	gal.	1.00	—	1.10	
Mass	lb.	.36	—	.39	Bergamot	lb.	6.00	—	7.20	
Powdered	lb.	.44	—	.50	Birch, Black (Betula)	lb.	2.00	—	2.25	
Root, Russian, cut	lb.	.18	—	.22	Cade	lb.	.30	—	.36	
Powdered	lb.	.21	—	.25	Cajuput, bottles	lb.	1.10	—	1.20	
Root, Spanish, bundles	lb.	.12	—	.15	Camphor	lb.	.24	—	.30	
Powdered	lb.	.12	—	.15	Caraway	lb.	2.00	—	2.25	
Lime, Chlorinated, bulk	lb.	.05	—	.07	Cassia	lb.	1.25	—	1.75	
Assorted, 1, $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$ lb.	lb.	.10	—	.12	Castor, American	lb.	.12	—	.16	
Lithium Acetate	oz.		—	.20	Cedar Leaves, pure	lb.	.70	—	.80	
Bitarate	oz.		—	.21	Wood	lb.	.30	—	.35	
Bromide	oz.		—	.21	Celery	oz.	.85	—	.95	
Carbonate	lb.	3.15	—	3.25	Chaulmoogra	lb.	1.60	—	1.70	
Citrate	lb.	1.65	—	1.75	Cinnamon, Ceylon	lb.	1.00	—	1.25	
Glycerophosphate	lb.	2.75	—	2.85	Citronella	lb.	.80	—	2.00	
Salicylate	oz.	.35	—	.40	Cloves	lb.	1.75	—	2.00	
Ovalve Root, select, white	lb.	2.00	—	2.10	Coconut, Cochin	lb.	.20	—	.25	
Seed	lb.	.60	—	.70	Ceylon	lb.	.18	—	.23	
Opulun	lb.	2.50	—	2.60	Copa	lb.	.18	—	.23	
Aspergillum	lb.	.85	—	.90	Crota	lb.	.18	—	.23	
Dace, whole	lb.	.70	—	.76	Cubeb	lb.	1.45	—	1.65	
Powdered	lb.	.80	—	.85	Cumini	lb.	5.25	—	5.50	
Magnesium, Benzoate	oz.	.20	—	.25	Dill	oz.	.40	—	.45	
Calcined	lb.	.50	—	.62	Erigeron, true	lb.	1.55	—	1.65	
Carbonate, 4 ozs.	lb.	.14	—	.20	Eucalyptus	lb.	.70	—	.80	
2 ozs.	lb.	.16	—	.20	Fennel Seed, pure	lb.	2.40	—	2.60	
Powdered	lb.	.09	—	.28	Gaultheria Leaf	lb.	4.50	—	4.75	
Ponderous	lb.	.80	—	.85	Geranium, Rose, natural.	lb.	7.00	—	7.75	
Glycerophosphate	oz.	.24	—	.30						
Hypophosphite, pure	lb.	1.25	—	1.60						
Metal, Powdered	oz.		—	.23						
Ribbon	oz.		—	.45						
Phosphate, pure	oz.	.06	—	.10						

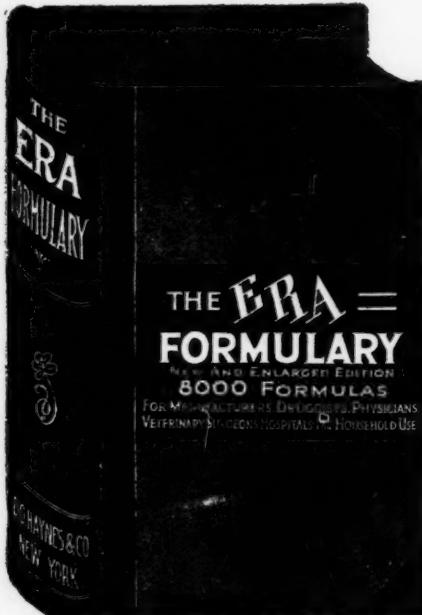
Jobbers' Prices Current of Drugs and Chemicals—(Cont'd)

Parsley Seed	.40	—	.45	Rhubarb—		Spirit Ammonia—	
Pelletierine Tan, 15 gr. v.	.ea.	.25		Powdered, extra tins	lb. .75	—	.90
Pellitory Root	.35	—	.40	Rochelle Salt	lb. .26	—	.30
Powdered	.45	—	.50	Rose Leaves, pale	lb. 1.00	—	1.15
Paris Green	.18	—	.22	Red	lb. 2.60	—	2.70
Pennyroyal, Herb	.20	—	.25	Rubidium Bromide	oz. 1.75	—	
Pepper, black, clean sifted	.16	—	.20	Iodide, 1 oz. v.	ea. 2.25	—	3.50
White	.25	—	.30	Sabadilla Seed	lb. .35	—	.40
Peppermint, Herb, Germ.	.60	—	.65	Saccharin	lb. 5.75	—	7.00
Leaves, pressed ozs.	.25	—	.30	Saffron Amer. (Safflower)	lb. .60	—	.70
Petrolatum, U.S.P. white	.lb.	—		Spanish, true, Valencia	lb. 16.00	—	18.00
Phenacetin, Bayer	.33	—		Safrol	lb. .45	—	.50
Phosphorus, Amorphous	1.15	—	1.25	Sage, Leaves, Italian	lb. .25	—	.28
Pilocarpine, Alk. pure	.13	—	.20	Domestic	lb. .10	—	.15
Hydrobromide, 5 gr. v.	.10	—	.15	St. John's Bread	lb. .20	—	.25
Hydrochloride	.06	—	.08	Salt Niter	lb. .20	—	.25
Nitrate	.06	—	.08	Salicin	lb. 5.75	—	6.25
Pink Root, true	.75	—	.80	Salol	lb. 1.65	—	1.75
Piperidine	.oz.	—	1.00	Sandalwood	lb. .20	—	.25
Piperin	.oz.	.55	—	Ground	lb. .25	—	.30
Pitch, Bungundy, American	.lb.	.10	—	Sandarac, Gum, clean	lb. .35	—	.40
Plaster, calcined	1.50	—	2.25	Santonin	oz. 4.00	—	4.20
True, dentist's sifted	.bbl.	—		Sarsaparilla Root, Hon. cut	lb. .65	—	.70
Pleurisy Root	.40	—	.45	Mexican, cut	lb. .30	—	.33
Podophyllin (Resin)	4.25	—	5.00	Powdered	lb. .40	—	.45
Poke Berries	.lb.	.20	—	Sassafras, Pith	oz. .18	—	.20
Root	.lb.	.16	—	Bark	lb. .20	—	.25
Powdered	.lb.	.20	—	Saw Palmetto Berries	lb. .18	—	.20
Poppy Heads	.lb.	.40	—	Scammony, Resin	oz. .25	—	.28
Seed, blue (Maw)	.lb.	.18	—	Scopolamine Hydrobromide, 15 gr. vial	ea. 2.25	—	.50
White	.lb.	.18	—	Hydrochloride, 5 gr. v.	ea. .75	—	.85
Potassa, Caustic, com.	.lb.	.18	—	Seneca Root	lb. .72	—	.80
White, sticks	.40	—	.45	Seidlitz Mixture	lb. .23	—	.27
Potassium, Acetate	.35	—	.40	Senna Leaves, Alexandria	lb. .35	—	.40
Benzoate	.oz.	.15	—	Powdered	lb. .35	—	.40
Bicarbonate	.lb.	.13	—	Tinnevelly, select	lb. .18	—	.30
Bichromate	.lb.	.14	—	Serpentaria (Va. Snake root)	lb. .50	—	.55
Bisulphite, cryst.	.lb.	.50	—	Silver Chloride	oz. .73	—	.76
C.P.	.lb.	.65	—	Cyanide	oz. 1.00	—	1.04
Bitartrate, Ref. (Cream Tar-				Nitrate, cryst	oz. .46	—	.49
tar), pure, powd.	.lb.	.70	—	Fused Cones	oz. .59	—	.61
Bromide	.lb.	.90	—	Stick (Lunar Caustic)	oz. .51	—	.54
Carbonate (Pearl Ash)	.lb.	.18	—	Oxide	oz. 1.10	—	1.20
C.P.	.lb.	.50	—	Simaruba, Bark of Root	lb. .22	—	.27
Refined (Sal Tartar)	.lb.	.45	—	Powdered	lb. .27	—	.32
Chlorate	.lb.	.20	—	Snakeroot, Canada	lb. .40	—	.60
Powdered	.lb.	.20	—	Soap, Castile, green	box 6.50	—	
Purified and gran.	.lb.	.25	—	Mottled, genuine	box 5.50	—	6.00
Chloride, C.P.	.lb.	.20	—	White, Conti's	box 8.00	—	8.20
Citrate	.lb.	.75	—	Powdered	lb. .30	—	.35
Glycerophosphate	.oz.	.20	—	Soap Tree Bark, whole	lb. .25	—	.30
Hypophosphite	.lb.	1.10	—	Cut	lb. .27	—	.32
Iodide	.lb.	3.60	—	Powdered	lb. .30	—	.35
Lithophosphate	.oz.	.20	—	Soda Ash	lb. .03	—	.05
Nitrate	.lb.	.08	—	Caustic, purified, fused	lb. .25	—	.30
Powdered	.lb.	.09	—	Sodium, Acetate	lb. .15	—	.20
C.P.	.lb.	.35	—	Arsenate, pure	lb. .20	—	.55
Permanganate	.lb.	.68	—	Arsenate, pure	lb. .60	—	
Pure, powdered	.lb.	.76	—	Benzoate	lb. 1.75	—	1.85
Prussiate, red	.lb.	.60	—	From True Benzoic A.	lb. 4.00	—	4.25
Yellow	.lb.	.28	—	Bicarbonate	lb. .025	—	.05
Salicylate	.oz.	.10	—	C.P., powdered	lb. .10	—	.14
Sulphate, powdered	.lb.	.18	—	Bichromate	lb. .21	—	.25
C.P.	.lb.	.36	—	Bitartrate	lb. .90	—	1.00
Sulphide	.lb.	.26	—	Bromide	lb. .80	—	.85
Tartrate, Powdered (Sol-				Carbon, (Sal Soda), 100 lbs.	lb. 1.00	—	1.50
Tartar)	.lb.	.65	—	C.P., cryst., U.S.P.	lb. .20	—	.24
Powder, Dover's, U.S.P.	.lb.	.20	—	Dried, purified	lb. .16	—	.18
Prickly Ash Bark	.lb.	.25	—	Granulated	lb. .025	—	.04
Powdered	.lb.	.32	—	Chlorate	lb. .25	—	
Berries	.lb.	.35	—	Chloride, C.P.	lb. .20	—	.22
Pulsatilla Herb	.lb.	.45	—	Cinnamate	oz. .28	—	.32
Pumpkin Seed	.lb.	.20	—	Citrate	lb. .75	—	.80
Quassia, rasped	.lb.	.08	—	Glycerophosphate, 75 p.c.	lb. .16	—	.20
Powdered	.lb.	.15	—	Hypophosphite	lb. 1.05	—	1.15
Quebracho Bark	.lb.	.25	—	Hypoosulphite, cryst.	lb. .04	—	.06
Quince Seed	.lb.	1.00	—	Kegs, 112 lbs.	lb. .025	—	.03
Quinidine, Alk., cryst.	.oz.	.65	—	Granular	lb. .024	—	.06
Sulph.	.oz.	.60	—	Iodide	lb. 4.25	—	4.35
Quinine Alkaloid	.oz.	.66	—	Lactophosphate	oz. .22	—	
Quinine	.oz.	.68	—	Phosphate, cryst.	lb. .07	—	.10
Bimurate	.oz.	.65	—	Pure granulated	lb. .09	—	.13
Bisulphite	.oz.	.34	—	Recrystallized	lb. .11	—	.13
Carbolate	.oz.	.75	—	Dried	lb. .22	—	.24
Hydrobromide	.oz.	.60	—	Phosphomolybdate	oz. .45	—	.50
Hydrochloride	.oz.	.58	—	Salicylate	lb. 1.10	—	1.25
Lactate	.oz.	.65	—	From Oil Wintergreen	lb. 8.00	—	8.25
Salicylate	.oz.	.59	—	Silicate, dry	lb. .12	—	.20
Sulphate, 100 oz. tins.	.oz.	.31	—	Liquid	lb. .04	—	.06
5 oz. tins.	.oz.	.33	—	Sulphate (Sal Glauber)	lb. .03	—	.04
1 oz. vials.	.oz.	.35	—	Pure cryst.	lb. .08	—	.10
Tannate	.oz.	.35	—	Dry	lb. .25	—	
Valerate	.oz.	.63	—	Sulphide	lb. .40	—	.50
Rape Seed, English	.lb.	.07	—	Sulphocarb. (Sulphophen.)	lb. .43	—	.45
German	.lb.	.09	—	and Potassium Tartrate			
Red Saunders	.lb.	.09	—	(Rochelle Salt)	lb. .19	—	.23
Resin, common	.lb.	.04	—	Spearmint Leaves, ozs.	lb. .30	—	.34
Good, strained, per 280 lbs.	.lb.	.11	—	Spermacti, cakes	lb. .36	—	.38
Resorcin, pure white	.lb.	2.25	—	Spikenard Root	lb. .40	—	.50
Rhubarb, Canton	.lb.	.70	—	Spruce Gum	lb. 1.20	—	1.35
Clippings	.lb.	.50	—	Extra	lb. 1.75	—	1.90
Powdered	.lb.	.60	—	Spirit, Ammonia, U.S.P.	lb. .54	—	.69

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